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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PART 1 1-12.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 7 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. HIGH CO.

Kid Gloves.

Important that they should be right—right in shading, fit and style. Only the perfect kind is allowed to be sold here.

Ladies' Imported Suede Gloves, Pique finish, just the Glove for walking suits, grays, tans and modes, pair..... $1.50

Ladies' 2-clasp P. and L. French Kid Gloves, in glace or suede, all colors and black, an elegant value at, per pair..... $1.25

Ladies' 2-clasp Lambskin Gloves, in tans, reds, gray, brown and black, worth $1.00 a pair, at..... 75c

We are Agents for the celebrated "Reynier" Kid Glove, the best Black Kid Glove ever offered to the trade.

Belts.

Magnificent line of new Novelty Belts in gilt, velvet, satin, silk, patent leather, etc. The newest and latest styles are shown here, styles and designs you will not see in any other store in Atlanta. Prices range from 25c to $5.00 each.

Ladies' Neckwear.

Exquisite novelties in Ladies' Velvet Ties, Tinsel Ties with tassel ends, Corded Silk Stock Ties, Velvet and Silk Stock Collars, Bobinet Ties, Lace Fichus, Jabbeaus, Boas and other neck fixings in Silk, Mousseline de Soie, Liberty Silk, Velvet, etc. Ask at the Lace Counter to see them.

Ribbons.

Ribbons form a part of every lady's dress. Some bit of a ribbon serves as a finishing touch to an otherwise attractiveless costume. A number of the newest as well as the staple kind is shown here. Pretty Polka Dot Liberty Satins, Figured Satins, Tinsel Ribbons, Polka Dot Taffetas. Plain Satin Liberty, Crepe de Chine Ribbons, etc.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

This department offers some exceptionally good things for tomorrow. Advise you to see them.

Ladies' very fine pure Linen Handkerchiefs, plain white hemstitched, qualities worth 25c, 35c and 50c each, choice of the lot Monday, each..... 19c

Ladies' dainty Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, worth really double the price asked..... 25c

The latest novelties in very sheer Mull Handkerchiefs, with colored centers, others with white centers and colored borders, the newest for ladies, each..... 25c

Ladies' splendid quality all-linen unlaundered Handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered initials, each..... 10c

TAKE A STROLL through our Mammoth Store tomorrow; visit the various departments, examine the wonderful values offered; you will be charmed with the immense variety of up-to-date newness in seasonable merchandise shown, and proud of the fact that Atlanta has such a grand trading place. THE PURCHASING POWER OF YOUR DOLLAR WAS NEVER GREATER THAN RIGHT NOW.

Percales.

On center counter tomorrow 60 pieces double folded Percales, new, choice styles, worth 10c yd, at..... 6½c

Rugs.

Another lot of those Smyrna Rugs, which we had such a big sale on a short while ago, easily worth $2.50 each, at... $1.25

Towels.

60 doz. 19x36 hemmed Huck Towels, splendid value for even 20c each, a leader Monday at, each..... 12½c

Laces.

3,000 yards Imitation Torchon and Machine-made Smyrna Laces, worth 7 1-2c and 10c yard, tomorrow, a yard..... 5c

Skirts.

Lot of Ladies' Black Sateen Petticoats, lined and unlined, two or three styles, worth $1.50 each, to go at only..... $1.00

Outings.

Lot of Outing Flannels and Flannelettes, new patterns, worth 7 1-2c and 10c yard, special on bargain counter tomorrow, yard..... 6½c

. . . . Unusual Offerings in Silks and Dress Goods Tomorrow . . . .

Easily the best equipped DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENT in the city. Convenient in location, plenty of light and ventilation; spacious in arrangement, and above all replete with all the choicest creations of both Foreign and American manufacture.

SILKS.

A line of Colored Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide, regular 75c values, at a yard..... 59c

21-inch Silk Poplins in new autumn shades, a yard..... 95c

Taffeta Mouslaine. an unfinished taffeta silk, will not split, at a yard..... 75c

Black Peau de Soie Silk, 21 inches wide, warranted to wear, yard..... $1.00

24-inch Black Taffeta Silk, pure dye, extra heavy, yard..... 79c

Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide, lustrous and rustling, $1.50 value, at..... $1.19

Brocade Silks for swell reception and evening Gowns.....$1.50 yard to $9.00

Panne Velvets, plain and embossed, polka dots and brocades.....$2.50 yard to $8.50

Colored Dress Goods.

Special line of plain and plaid back Golf Suitings, $3.50 value, tomorrow..... $2.50

Satin-faced Venetian Cloths, 52 inches wide, excellent value, for..... $1.75

Fine pure Camel's Hair Suitings, in six leading shades, $2.00 value, tomorrow..... $1.25

52-inch Homespun Suitings, $1.00 value, at only, per yard..... 50c

Our celebrated "La Reine" Cloth, 52 inches wide, all the best shades, yard..... $1.00

100 pieces French Flannels, polka dots, stripes, checks, figures and plain, yard..... 60c

Black Dress Goods.

Black Broadcloth, beautiful satin finish, 50 inches wide, $1.50 value, at a yard..... $1.25

52-inch Black Venetian Cloth, a splendid cloth, at a yard..... 89c

Imported Black Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, exceptional value, at a yard..... $2.00

Fine Black Camel's Hair Suiting, pretty satin finish, very choice, at..... $1.75

Special lot of Black Dress Fabrics, Serges, Camel's Hair, Cheviots, Granites and Wales, worth up to $1.25 yard, tomorrow..... 75c

We sponge and shrink all of our Dress Goods free of cost.

Novelty Robes.

Just received 10 very swell Novelty Chiffon, Mousseline and Net Robes, exquisite for dinner, reception or evening gowns.....$35.00 to $75.00

An extraordinary showing of White Satins, Peau de Soies, Mousselines, Poplins, Taffetas, for Wedding Gowns; in fact the bride-to-be can get up her entire trousseau here.

Ladies' Petticoats.

Some exquisite styles in Silk Petticoats, novelties in colors, with lace or accordeon plaited ruffles, prices.....$10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $25.00

Ladies' Silk Petticoats, best quality taffeta silk, corded ruffle and dust ruffle, black and colors..... $6.50

Ladies' Silk Petticoats of good quality taffeta silk, black and colors, the best ever offered at..... $5.00

Ladies' Black and Colored Mercerized Silk Petticoats, look like silk and wears better, all the best and newest colors, made with 9-inch accordeon plaited ruffle and dust ruffle, or two ruffles..... $2.50

Ladies' Colored Mercerized Petticoats, with two corded ruffles and dust ruffle, special at..... $1.75

Ladies' Black Sateen Petticoats, lined with outing flannel, with two corded ruffles or one accordeon plaited deep ruffle, and dust ruffle..... $1.50

The McGee Adjustable Yoke Petticoat fills a long felt want. Can be adjusted to any figure, having no draw strings and fitting smoothly over the hips, it is a perfect garment for a tailored skirt. Ask to see it.

Basement Specials.

Fine Haviland China Dinner Sets, 122 pieces, beautifully decorated with heliotrope wreaths and clouded with gold, Monday..... $35.00

Our special sixty-candle power Study Lamp complete with 10-inch shade, Monday..... $1.50

Large colored Medallions, 20x22 inch, gold frame, all the latest subjects..... $1.69

Extra large Hall Lamps, in solid brass, with fine etched globes and large size burner, complete, each..... $2.25

Lot of glazed Jardienieres in tints orblended colors, special at, each..... 39c

Imported Carving Sets, all blades finely tempered and guaranteed, stag-horn handle, each set finely finished, per set..... $1.25

Tailored Suits, Jackets, Waists, Skirts, Etc.

One of the most popular departments of the store. Only the most correct styles in ready-to-wear garments sold here; and the very newest and choicest of everything. We keep in direct touch with the Fashion Centers of this country. Special lot of fine suits in by Saturday's express offered for tomorrow's choosing.

Lot of Ladies' Tailored Suits, Venetians, Serges and Homespun, tight-fitting and coat and jacket, some worth $12.50 and others $15.00, choice Monday, per suit..... $8.75

Ladies' Pebble Cheviot tailored suits, black and navy, Eton and box coat jackets, lined throughout with taffeta silk..... $17.50

Tailored Suits of Homespun, Cheviot, Venetian and Covert, box coat, Eton and fly front styles, new shape skirts, suits worth $22.50 anywhere, here tomorrow at..... $16.75

Lot of Ladies' Black, Navy, Brown and Castor Cloth, Venetian and Cheviot Tailored Suits, Eton, box coat, tight-fitting and fly front jackets, new flare skirts, the best value ever offered at..... $20.00

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets, castor, gray and modes, worth $7.50, at..... $5.00

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets, satin lined, notched and palin collar, tans, black, navy and brown, worth $10.00, at..... $7.50

60 Ladies' Black Silk Waists, corded and tucked, worth $6.00, at only..... $3.98

Lot of Ladies' Flannel Waists, plaited front and back, pointed yoke, each..... $1.00

Special lot of Ladies' Fine Silk Waists, best quality taffeta, corded and tucked, all the popular colors for street or evening wear, worth $8.50, at $5.98

Ladies' plaid back Cheviot Walking Skirts, 9 rows of stitching, a skirt worth $7.50, at $5.00

Millinery.

All the pretty conceits in Millinery loveliness are shown here. Our parlors contain the handiwork of such celebrated artists as Caroline Reboux, Marescot, Pouyanne, Laurence, Cotel, Virot, Berthe, Heitz-Boyer and others, as well as the creations of our own workroom—the best that American skill can produce. There's an exclusiveness in style in all our Hats, and the general verdict is that they are by far the prettiest ever shown in Atlanta.

Nice line of Ladies' and Misses' Walking Hats..... $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Misses' and Children's Golfing Hats and Caps..... 25c, 39c and 50c

Infants' Caps, in all the newest styles, from..... 25c to $5.00

On Fourth Floor.

Tomorrow we will make some very attractive prices in Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Mattings and Portieres—prices which should certainly claim your orders.

50 pieces Brussels Carpets, with or without borders, made and put down, at a yard..... 75c

32 pieces Brussels Carpets, all new patterns, pretty and bright colorings, made and put down at, yard..... 60c

New line of extra super wool Ingrain Carpets, made and put down at, a yard..... 60c

Extra heavy Ingrain Carpets, bright and cheerful patterns, made and put down at..... 45c

75 rolls choice Japanese Mattings, worth 35c, offered this week at, a yard..... 25c

9x12 feet all wool Smyrna Rugs, special this week at..... $20.00

150 pairs imitation Brussels Curtains, worth $4.00, at, a pair..... $2.50

Second Floor Attractions—Bargains for Monday.

100 heavy white Cotton Blankets, 11-4 size, wool finish, at, a pair..... $1.15

11-4 white Blankets, wool filling, hemmed with silk tape, worth $4.50 pair, at..... $3.98

11-4 white Wool Blankets, extra weight, bound with 2-inch silk tape, double stitched, a beauty..... $5.00

11-4 white California Lamb's Wool Blankets, double stitched, silk tape bound, worth $7.75, special at, per pair..... $5.98

10-4 all Wool Scarlet Blankets at per pair..... $3.50

Big assortment of Wrapper Blankets, very pretty, at, per pair..... $4.98

60 Heavy Bed Comfortables, sateen covered, each..... 98c

4 doz. Reversible Silkaline covered Bed Comfortables, white cotton filled, zephyr tufted, special at..... $1.23

Eiderdown Comfortables, sateen covered both sides, special at each..... $4.69

1 case White Crochet Quilts, hemmed ready for use, 75c value, each..... 50c

Extra quality 11-4 White Quilts, Marseilles pattern at each..... 98c

Satin finish, 11-4 Marseilles Quilts, worth $2.75 each, at..... $1.98

Colored Fringed Quilts, heavily embossed in pink, light blue, dark blue, maize, green and red..... $2.75

Full line plain and fancy Eiderdown Flannels, at 29c, 35c, 45c and..... 50c

1 case yard-wide Bleaching, special Monday, a yard..... 5c

Full size Bleached Sheets, made of good domestic, each..... 48c

Good grade Bleached 45x36-inch Pillow Cases, each..... 10c

Twilled Cotton Crash Toweling, heavy grade, a yard..... 5c

Large size heavy Bleached Cotton Towels, at each..... 10c

Extra size Bleached Hemstitched Huck Towels, splendid value, at each..... 25c

10 pieces Cream Table Damask, 66 inches wide, warranted all pure flax, worth 69c, at, a yard..... 50c

7 pieces Barnesley bleached satin finish Table Damask, 72 inches wide, excellent value, at per yard..... 75c

55-inch silver bleached Table Damask, all linen, good weight, at, yard..... 57½c

100 pairs new patterns in Curtain Swiss, 36 and 40 inches wide, 12 1-2c and 15c

50 pieces Indigo Blue Figured Calicoes, for Monday, at, a yard..... 4c

36-inch fleece back Flannelettes, worth 15c, tomorrow..... 10c

Lot of Outing Flannels, 10 to 20 yard lengths, the 7½c kind, tomorrow, a yard 5c

Big lot of Outing Flannels, in all the new bright colorings, yard..... 10c

J. M. HIGH CO.

GALPHIN'S

Some Store Chat.

News of Bargains For Monday's Selling.

We start with

DRESS GOODS,

And we've the best selected and largest stock of fashionable dress fabrics we've ever brought to Atlanta, including all the wanted weaves in both black and colored materials. These are a few;

New black silk and mohair PIEROLAS in the latest crinkled and puffed effects; beautiful weaves and very fashionable. It's very cheap at, per yard..... $2.00

Black silk and mohair CREPONS in most stylish and beautiful fancy effects; you'll wonder how we can sell it at $1.25

New plaid back GOLF SKIRTINGS—favorite shades and handsome plaids. A fine showing of smart and stylish fabrics. Per yard..... $1.50

52 inch imported twill back BROADCLOTHS in black and colors. Lovely quality and very smooth, soft finish. Offered Monday at only, per yard..... 98c

All wool LADIES' CLOTH, 54 inches wide and finished like veal broadcloth; black and popular shades, per yd. 75c

FRENCH FLANNELS—all wool, of course, and in colors and new shades. This is the finest twill back quality and worth double the poor imitations offered at slightly lower price; per yard..... 59c

Here are three special bargain lots of popular and wanted dress materials:

Bargain Table No. 1.

Venetians, Homespuns, Serges, Henriettas and Novelties; 36 to 54 inch widths; all wool fabrics and fashionable shades. Per yard, 49c.

Bargain Table No. 2.

All Wool Flannels, Camel's Hair Plaids, all wool cashmeres and novelty suitings; beautiful fabrics and popular colors. All for choice. Per yard, 39c.

Bargain Table No. 3.

40-inch Serges, Granite Cloths and 36-inch plaids and novelties; all good durable fabrics and worth much more than price asked. Per yard, 25c.

Some Lovely New Silks.

27-inch Black Taffetas..... 75c
22-inch Satin Duchesse..... 69c
22-inch Satin, all new shades..... 47c
19-inch Silk Velvets..... 50c

Suits, Waists and Skirts.

Our new second floor department is brim full of all the latest creations in Ladies' Ready-to-wear Garments. Mostly of our own make—all of elegant workmanship and perfect it fit.

French Flannel Waists in fashionable colors and newest designs; late collar and cuff effects; tucked, corded and trimmed with pearl buttons..... $3

Flannel Waists in popular shades and stylishly made; very unusual value at..98c

Extra Values in an immense collection of Tailored Skirts that have sold down to one or two of a kind; take your choice Monday at $3.50 and..... $2.50

New Waists of high grade all silk Taffetas and finest Satins, in best shades and black; latest style effects; choice Monday..... $3.95

New Dress Skirts of elegant silk and Mohair Pierolas; cut and made in newest style effects and wonderfully good value at..... $6.50

Tailored Skirts of all wool Broadcloths, Venetians and Homespuns; elegantly tailored and stylish and graceful in effect..$5

Tailored Suits of handsome Venetians, Camel's Hair Suitings and Broadcloths; made in newest designs; double breasted or Eton coats..... $10

Walking Skirts of new double texture plaid back Golf Skirtings, all wool and in favorite shades; handsomely tailored and perfect fitting..... $6.50

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

You can always buy the newest shapes and styles here in popular Priced Corsets. Our stock includes these well known makes: R. & G., W. B. Thomson's Glove Fitting, Warner's Rust Proof and American Lady. We have special arrangements with these manufacturers to send us the newest styles as soon as they are put on the market. We are having a big trade on the new Straight Fronts at..... $1.00

LININGS:

36-inch Fairy Silk in new shades and staple colors; per yard..... 15c
Amisilk, the best lining on the market; 36 inches wide, all shades..... 29c
Good quality yard wide Silesia, yd....10c
Extra quality heavy canvas, per yd..5c

Dress Trimmings.

All the fashionable new things in Jets, Braids and Appliques. Special tomorrow in nice quality Black Taffeta Applique, per yd..... 20c

Notions, Etc.

Williamantic Best 6-cord Spool Cotton, 3 spools for..... 10c
Good Brush Binding, all shades, per yd..... 5c
Nonpareil Safety Pins, small, medium and large, per doz..... 5c
New fad Gilt Belts, with handsome fancy buckles..... 50c
Fine black rubber grip Hose Supporters, ladies' and children's sizes, per pair....10c
Whalebone Casing, 9-yard bolts, tomorrow, per bolt..... 5c
Clark's O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, in solid and shaded colors, per spool..... 2½c

New Shoes.

New fall styles in that very stylish and popular Shoe for women, Hamilton-Brown "Own Make," of finest selected vici, in welts or turn soles, lace or button, dress or walking styles, all styles, sizes and widths..... $2.50
Infants' Kid Shoes, special Monday, pair..... 50c

Underwear.

Men's extra quality soft lamb's wool fleece-lined Underwear, all sizes shirts and drawers, garment..... 50c
Ladies' extra fine quality "Fit Well" Vests and Pants, heavy soft fleece lined, all sizes, garment..... 50c

Boys' Pants.

Big lot of boys' Knee Pants, cheviots, cassimeres and fancy mixtures; choice, pair..... 50c

Flannels.

White all-wool nice quality Flannel, per yard..... 19c
All-wool Red Flannel, Monday, per yard..... 19c
All-wool Gray Skirting Flannel, per yard..... 19c
Good quality unbleached Cotton Flannel, yard..... 5c
Extra quality bleached Cotton Flannel, yard..... 8c
Extra quality colored Cotton Flannels, yard..... 10c

Domestics, Etc.

10-4 good quality unbleached Sheeting, per yard..... 12½c
4-4 extra smooth Sea Island, per yd..8c
Good quality bleached Domestic, per yard..... 5c
Good quality new Outing Flannels....5c

New Cottons.

Fine American Percales, in best fall colors and patterns, per yard..... 8½c
Amoskeag heavy Outings, in beautiful new patterns..... 10c
New Foulard Sateens, very swell effects, per yard..... 12½c
Beautiful new Dress Ginghams..... 10c

18 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

CRITICISMS ARE FULLY ANSWERED

Miss Clara Barton Defends Galveston's Relief Committee.

SHE CONTRADICTS REPORTS

President of Red Cross Society Declares There Has Been No Extravagance or Dishonesty in Connection with Distribution.

Galveston, October 5.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, tonight issued the following in answer to criticisms in several newspapers as to the method of distributing relief to the storm sufferers in this community:

"To the Public—My attention has been called to a statement said to have been printed in Detroit and Chicago newspapers to the effect that the relief fund sent to the Galveston general committee had been misappropriated and that relief goods were being sold by the committee to local dealers to again be sold at high prices. It is well that the Galveston committee pays no heed to such statements, but I feel it my duty to speak in its behalf, lest the report of any other of a simiar unjust and cruel character gain circulation without contradiction.

"It is probably inevitable that $1,000,000, or any other considerable sum or a large quantity of food and clothing could be donated for charitable and philanthropic purposes and the persons selected to distribute the charity escape unkind criticism. It is an unfortunate trait in the human character to assail or asperse others engaged in the humanitarian acts. Perhaps few have had a wider field for observing this deplorable trait than myself. The motive may not be questioned; it is of little moment compared with the cruel sting inflicted and the great wrong wrought, not to those against whom the poisoned arrow was aimed, but to the unfortunates who should be the recipients of the bounty so generously bestowed.

"Ever since my arrival in Galveston one week after the terrible storm I had the pleasure and the honor of daily meeting or communicating with the committee headed by Mayor Jones and Chairman McVittie, respectively. I have at their solicitation counseled with them day by day, I have been permitted to know the details of their work and relief transactions by sitting daily in executive session with them. It would be strange indeed, if ten thousand tons of food of every conceivable character could be hurriedly gathered by tens of thousands of people in the northwest and sent to this climate, of which little is known by many of them, and not a great deal of perishable and unsuitable material be included. The goods sent here were no exception, although it has seemed to me remarkable that so little of that nature was sent. The question of selling the very small quantity of such provisions and thus securing the greatest measure of benefit from the donation was most earnestly and thoroughly considered by the committee. I firmly advised the sale of all such goods, so limited in quantity, where the money at once could be used to afford greater benefit and the goods themselves be made use of, rather than spoil in the warehouse on the grounds that the donors had chosen as wisely as they knew but that if their selection had not been the most suitable they would expect of the committee the exercise of as much business judgment as though engaged in their own affairs.

"As to the caliber, business capacity, unstinted, earnest application to the work in hand and the integrity of the committee, individually or collectively, I have never known their equal. I am not prone to volunteer my indorsement, either of persons or committees, but I take pleasure in assuring the people of our country that their donations could not be more wisely, economically and honorably dispensed than is being done by the Galveston committee. CLARA BARTON.

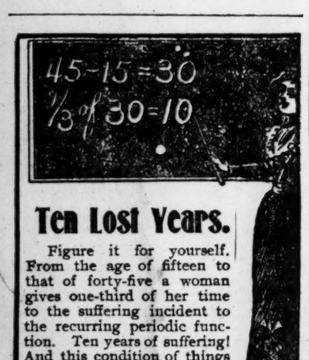
"Pres. American Nat. Red Cross."

NEGRO BISHOP IS WARLIKE.

Grant Says the White Man May Be Driven Out.

Hamilton, O., October 6.—The north Ohio African Methodist Episcopal conference today adopted after a sensational debate, a report declaring that "the source to which many of the clearest heads and truest hearts of both races have hopefully looked for a solution of the so-called negro problem, namely, the church and the school house, seem from present facts and indications to give ultimate promise of but disappointment and utter failure."

"I am an American citizen; this is my country. I am not going arcund to ask the white people what they are going to do with us. We have reached the place where we can say we are considering whether we will let the white man stay in this country or not."



Ten Lost Years.

Figure it for yourself. From the age of fifteen to that of forty-five a woman gives one-third of her time to the suffering incident to the recurring periodic function. Ten years of suffering! And this condition of things is popularly accepted as natural, and endured as a feminine disability for which there is no help! Is there no help? There is help for every woman and for almost every woman perfect healing in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It insures regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a temperance medicine—non-alcoholic and non-narcotic.

"I was so weak I did not have breath to walk across my room," writes Miss Isabel Miller, of New Providence, Calloway Co., Ky. "My periods occurred too often and the hemorrhage would be prolonged and the loss of blood very excessive. I also had spells which the doctor said were fainting fits. I did not gain strength from one monthly period to another; was very weak and nervous all the time. Was confined to my bed for three months and the doctor told me I would never be any better. I lived in this way from sixteen years old to twenty-three. I was at last advised by a kind friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and before I had taken two bottles of it I could work all day. I took in all six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and about five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. I used no other medicine. I have never had a return of this trouble since."

CROWDS GATHER TO HEAR ROOSEVELT

New York Governor Addresses Two Audiences in Chicago.

BIG BUILDINGS WERE FILLED

Women Join in the Reception Tendered the Rough Rider.

"HONOR OF THE FLAG" IS HIS THEME

Bourke Cockran and Carl Schurz Come in for a Good Round Roast by the Nominee.

Chicago, October 6.—Concluding the programme of a busy day in campaigning, Governor Roosevelt, of New York, tonight addressed two Chicago audiences which crowded both the Coliseum and First regiment armory; yet he had to disappoint several thousand persons upon whom the doors were closed after the big buildings were filled.

For ten minutes after Governor Roosevelt's arrival, the crowd cheered, men yelled themselves hoarse and waved flags. Women stood upon chairs, waved handkerchiefs and shouted, and just as quiet was restored a storm of applause was provoked again by the Rough Rider's regiment, which marched in and occupied the gallery behind the platform. Governor Roosevelt said:

"It is dimcult to argue over the issues raised by our antagonists in 1896, for our antagonists themselves, though they still profess to believe in them, no longer dare argue them. Certain men are now championing Mr. Bryan, although four years ago they denounced him with exceeding bitterness for the very attitude on financial, social and economic questions which he still openly retains. These men invite us to assist at the triumph of the forces of social disorder, of economic unrest, of financial dishonor and in disaster, because they say that all evils which may befall us are preferable to seeing us hold the honor of the flag and the interests of the nation in the Philippines. Bourke Cockran, for instance, advocates the election of Mr. Bryan and a Bryanite house on the ground that there will still be a republican senate to prevent the newly elected president and house from carrying out the policy they would have been elected to carry out. Mr. Schurz, than whom no one man in 1896 used more violent language concerning Mr. Bryan, is now supporting him, or what is practically the same thing, is opposing President McKinley in consequence of the Philippine policy. Mr. Schurz has stated 'that his blood boiled at our misconduct in taking the Philippines,' and that he defies any man to produce from the history of any civilized nation a parallel in point of infamy to our conduct toward Aguinaldo and his insurgents. Accepting Mr. Schurz's terminology, it may be pointed out that infinitely graver criticism can justly be passed upon the dealings of this nation with the Sioux and Nezperces during the administration of President Hayes, of which Mr. Schurz was a member, than can be passed upon any of our dealings with the Tagals under President McKinley. The parallel between the Sioux and the Tagals is not unfair, and Aguinaldo probably stands about Sitting Bull, but he stands infinitely below Chief Joseph and the Nezperces, unlike the Tagals, did have real and grave injuries of which to complain. Mr. Schurz was then in power and if he is right in his present attitude it was his duty at that time to have left President Hayes's cabinet and join the greenback party. In Mr. Schurz's speech in this city four years ago, he, in denouncing Mr. Bryan and the very policies which have been explicitly reaffirmed in this campaign, said that if Mr. Bryan triumphed it would mean that this country had forfeited its national honor,' for which, said Mr. Schurz, 'it ought to 'shed the last drop of blood.' He continued with triumph of Mr. Bryan would mean 'the contempt and abhorrence of mankind,' and that the nation would 'rot to death in the loathsome stew of its 'own corruption.'

A former soldier of my regiment, now an officer in the regular army serving in the Philippines, as gallant a young fellow as ever drew breath, son of a no less brave confederate officer, wrote to me the other day, in part as follows, his letter being dated August 21, 1900:

"I look from my window of my room across the green plaza (with our flag floating lazily from an immense cocoanut tree stem) and see the children playing in the streets, and even now the padre is passing in his somber black skirts. The sounds come to me of a town containing more than 3,500 people, which on June 13, 1900, had but a single family. Then this town was the most mournful place I have ever known, the grass was knee high in the streets, houses deserted, broken and gutted, not a dog, pig or chicken, and as silent as the grave. The town was circled by thousands of Boleros and many guerrilla bands of fusileeros. Now the guerrillas are scattered in the mountains, and just across the plaza are the busy sounds of hammers and axes, and a big boys' and girls' school is going up with more than enough to fill it. Our bridges are rebuilt, streets clean and good police force organized; actually a telephone line will soon be here. I imported a presidente, chief of police and a whole police force. On our marches we brought in all the women, as well as men, captured. Most of them had the fever and nothing to eat. We gave them medicine and rice. Soon the men followed the women and brought the children. All were in the same condition. I hunted up the padre, caught him and brought him in. Soon the church bells were ringing. That was the start and then other officers have been in command and by fairness, justness and energy have built well. We have done all, including the improvement of roads and bridges, paid the police force regularly with not a cent of income from taxes and not a dollar from the United States."

This letter shows the real battle in the Islands—the battle for civilization, for peace and for prosperity is being waged; and now our opponents propose to undo the work being done by these gallant, generous officers of our blood and race, and to turn the islands back for Aguinaldo's cruel followers. When Mr. Bryan urged the ratification of the treaty he no no less explicitly abandoned all right to champion the queer doctrine that he calls by the name of "constitution following the flag," a doctrine that vanished from our political life with the vanishing of the generation of politicians who, to aid the cause of slavery, upheld the Dred Scott decision. In that treaty we guaranteed certain rights to Spanish subjects and guaranteed protection to them, and when Manila capitulated it was on our promise that "the city, its inhabitants and its churches and private property should be specifically placed under the special safeguard and the faith and honor of the American people."

Governor Roosevelt said the chief hope of the insurgents was in the democrats' triumph. He denied that the republicans would allow Chinese competition with American labor, and closed his speech with a discussion of the trust question.

QUAY SURPRISES AUDIENCE.

Quaker Statesman Declares He Will Be Senator.

Meadville, Pa., October 6.—M. S. Quay addressed a large meeting here tonight. Quay's speech opened with the words:

"You see before you the next United States senator from Pennsylvania."

After a gasp of surprise at the assurance of this utterance, a burst of applause was given.

TO TEST FRANCHISE TAX LAW.

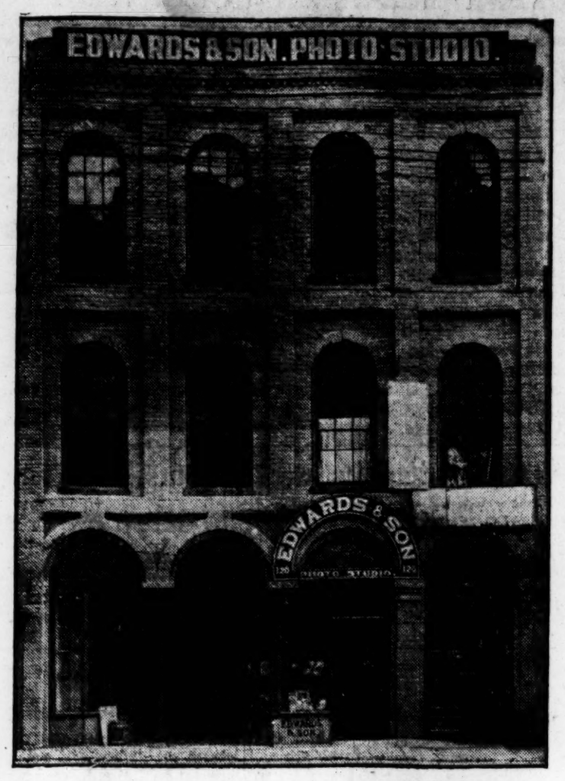
New York Corporation Refuses To Pay Assessment.

New York, October 6.—The Herald will say tomorrow:

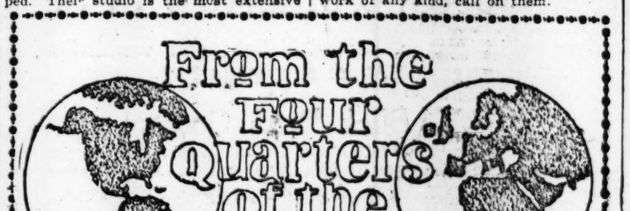
"Corporations holding important franchises in this city have decided to test the constitutionality of the Ford franchise tax law, and millions of dollars in taxes now due remain unpaid.

"Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, said yesterday that the companies have been

EDWARDS & SONS OPEN PHOTOGRAPHIC PARLORS



From a photograph by Edwards & Son, of their new studio, at 120 Whitehall, where they have the finest place of the kind in the south. Everything is on the ground floor and the place is well equipped. Their studio is the most extensive photograph parlors in the city, being two hundred feet deep, and having each department separate and distinct to itself. They will turn out only first-class work. If you are in need of photographic work of any kind, call on them.



Vigo, Spain, October 6.—The fishermen of Cangas province of Pontevedra, who are in conflict with those of the neighborhood on account of industrial rivalry, fired on the Spanish gunboat Vasco Nunez de Balboa as that vessel was leaving the port today and many were wounded. The naval commandant of the port was also attacked. The government has decided to send a war vessel to the scene of the trouble.

Louisville, Ky., October 6.—The executive committee of the twenty-eighth triennial conclave, Knights Templar of America, to be held in Louisville August 27-30, 1901, has decided to ask every grand commandery in the United States to select a woman of its state as sponsor to accompany the commandery to Louisville. No conclave since the first one in New York in 1816 has had sponsors.

St. Paul, October 6.—M. B. Curtis, "Samuel of Posen," the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, confessing liabilities of $117,000, assets $25.

London, October 6.—A special dispatch from Glasgow says another case of bubonic plague has been discovered in a part of the city hitherto free from the disease.

Brussels, October 6.—As a result of a discovery of a plot against Prince Albert five arrests have been made, among those taken into custody being the persons accused of complicity in the plot of Jean Baptiste Sipodi, the youth who attempted to assassinate the prince of Wales in Brussels in April last. It is said that further arrests are contemplated.

Newport News, Va., October 6.—Two big conventions are scheduled for the forthcoming week at Old Point Comfort. The national Paint and Oil Association will meet in annual session at the Hotel Chamberlain Tuesday morning, lasting three days. The Traveling Passenger Agents' Association of the United States will meet at Old Point Monday evening, the 8th.

New York, October 6.—The report that the twenty plants of the American Tinplate Company are to resume operations Monday was confirmed today at the local offices of the company. The mills, which employ some 15,000 men, were closed down for more than three months pending a settlement of the wage scale.

Boston, October 6.—The directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company have appointed Alexander Cochrane president pro tem. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late president, John E. Hudson. Mr. Cochrane is a director and member of the executive board of the American Bell Telephone and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 6.—A receiver was appointed today for the Cumberland Building and Loan Association of this state. Liabilities are stated to be about $144,000. No statement of the assets was made.

Port Said, October 6.—The American steam collier Elmir, which recently sank in the Suez canal while on her way to Manila with coal for the American fleet, has been floated and the canal is now freely open to traffic.

ELEVEN JURORS ARE SECURED.

Special Venire of Fifteen Men Is Ordered by the Judge.

Georgetown, Ky., October 6.—The whole day was spent in selecting a jury in the Youtsey trial and at 7 o'clock tonight, when the court adjourned after a five hours' continuous session, only eleven jurors had been permanently secured, as follows:

S. E. Triplett, J. N. Johnson, R. H. McCabe, Lot Burgess, H. T. Hammond, William Wells, J. L. Neal, Clarence Bailey, D. G. Robinson, Jr., John Garnett, James Norton.

All the jurors are farmers and all democrats except Johnson, who is a Brown democrat. The special venire of fifty men being exhausted, the court ordered a special venire of fifteen men from Bourbon county to be here by Monday morning. The defense used eleven of its fifteen challenges and the commonwealth used only two of its five.

KRUGER WILL GO TO BRUSSELS.

Grandson of the President Is Now Preparing a Residence.

Lorenz Marques, October 6.—Mr. Kruger's grandson, Eloff, will sail on October 10th to prepare a residence in Brussels for the former president of the Transvaal. The later will sail on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland a few days later.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us how to make the best Emulsion in the world; Experience has proved that this Emulsion is worthy of entire confidence. There are many imitations of

Scott's Emulsion

and all kinds of substitutes for it; but none equal it. If your doctor recommends you to take Cod-Liver Oil, or you know yourself that you need it, get SCOTT'S EMULSION; it is the best Cod-Liver Oil in the best form.

If we had your address we would send you a sample and a pamphlet telling more about it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 415 Pearl St., New York.

SHUT DOWN ON THE MORMONS.

Mayor of Savannah Will Not Allow Elders To Preach on Streets.

Savannah, Ga., October 6.—Wilford Bennion, of Idaho, and James J. Facer, of Utah, Mormon elders, applied to Mayor Myers for permission to preach on the streets and to offer Mormon books and other literature for sale. The mayor consulted the city attorney with respect to his authority in the premises and was informed that it was in his discretion whether permission should be given. He thereupon declined to allow the Mormons either to preach or peddle their books.

SEA ISLAND COTTON GROWERS.

They Meet and Advance the Price of Their Cotton.

Valdosta, Ga., October 6.—The Sea Island Cotton Growers' Association had a meeting here today, and after hearing reports from every section as to condition of the crop, etc., the advisory board advised that the price be advanced to 23 cents. It is believed that 25 cents will be the basis for sales before many days, as reports indicate a very small crop.

Chairman B. P. Jones, of the advisory board, made a ringing speech at today's meeting, advising the farmers not to sell for less than 23 cents. They voted unanimously to hold it for that price.

ENGINE CHAINED TO TRACK.

Sheriff of Newberry County, S. C, Tries To Collect Claim.

Columbia, S. C., October 6.—(Special.)—Three years ago R. R. Milam, of Clinton, was awarded $428 damages against the Southern road for injuries to a carload of horses. The railroad would not pay and today the sheriff of Newberry seized a train as it stopped at the station. He chained the engine to the track and held it there for four hours, at which time the money was paid.

POSTOFFICE BALANCE SHEET.

Expenditures Were $107,249,298, and Revenue $102,354,579.

Washington, October 6.—The balance sheet of the post office department just completed shows the following condition for the post year:

Expenditures, $107,249,298.
Revenue, $102,354,579.
Excess of expenditures $4,894,718.
This is about $1,500,000 less than the deficit for the preceding fiscal year.

New York, October 6.—Cornelius Vanderbilt refuses to accept the various prizes won by the Rainbow because he misunderstood the rules governing the carrying of ballast and had taken on more than the Rainbow was entitled to.

In the Sporting World

AT HAWTHORNE

WELL-PLAYED LONG SHOT FINISHES IN LAST PLACE

Chicago, October 6.—Hawthorne's closing day was the scene of one of the heaviest played long shorts on a race course this year, and it ran last. The "good thing" was Guliana. She got off last and lost ground all the way. The winner proved to be Rosa Diah, who spread eagled her field all the way and won eased up. Jim Gore, the favorite, got the place. Headwater, Sly and The Rush made a good race in the fourth event at six furlongs, and finished in the order named in the fast time of 1:13⅘. Weather clear; track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Silurian, 109, Buchanan, 3 to 2, won; Blink, 108, Dupee, 5 to 1, second; Fancywood, 109, J. Martin 10 to 1 third. Time 1:14. Handyman Bowen, Barbara M, Robert Waddell, Alex Pearson ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Rosa Diah, 99, Davin, 6 to 1, won; Jim Gore II, 109, J. Boland, 18 to 5, second; MacLaren, 107, Buchanan, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:14⅘. Dagmar, Yoyaletta, Brown Vail, Lamity, Village Pride, Frank Vogel, Pauline J, Egalite, Guliana ran.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, full course: Coronatus, 142, T. Murphy, 7 to 1, won; Mr. Dunlap, 134, Moxley, 3 to 1, second; What Next, 135, Eggerson, 15 to 1, third. Time 4:39¾. Last Fellow, Sallust ran. Donation fell. Rider fell off Sallust.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Headwater, 109, Dupee, 7 to 1, won; Sly, 106, Buchanan, 2 to 1, second; The Rush, 103, Devin, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:13⅘. Highland Lad, Georgie, Prejudice ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Brigade, 107, Buchanan, 4 to 1, won; Chappaqua, 101, Harshberger, 12 to 1, second; Found, 107, Devin, 11 to 2, third. Time 1:47¾. The Lady, Eberhart, Precursor, Knight Banneret, Van Hooreb ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a quarter: Clay Pointer, 105, Boland, 8 to 1, won; Keonig, 101, Tally, 7 to 5, second; Molo, 107, McDermott, 13 to 10, ran. Time 2:08. The Devil, Senator Thompson, Admetus, Hold Up ran.

AT MORRIS PARK

THE CAD, RIDDEN BY HIS OWNER, WINS $9,000 PURSE

New York, October 6.—The Cad, ridden by his owner, Mr. Smith, won the $9,000 champion steeplechase at Morris Park today at three and a half miles. This fixture was the feature of the day's racing and it resulted in one of the best races of the season. There were seven starters, The Cad being added at the last minute. Plato was made favorite at 6 to 1. The Bachelor was also strongly supported at 2 to 1. The others were all held at 15 to 1. They were sent off on the first break for their journey and the field, led by Plato, ran closely bunched for two miles. Going up the back stretch the last time, Mr. Smith, who was always second on The Cad, sent his mount to the front and came to the last jump a length and a half before Plato. Both cleared the obstacle in safety and an exciting drive to the wire followed, in which Mr. Smith landed his mount winner by a scant half length. Perion was third, four lengths behind Plato. The others straggled in, not a single fall having occurred.

Bellario won the Nursery handicap, ridden out, by a length from Water Color, who beat Beau Gallant a head for the place. The latter was closing like a whirlwind and but for some interference might have repeated his victory in the Matron stakes. He ran in the colors of Senator P. H. McCarren, who bought him just before the race. Oneck Queen, an outsider, won the Hunter handicap, beating the favorite, Killashandra, by three parts of a length. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs: Rush, 112, Odom, 9 to 5, won; Godfrey, 112, O'Connor, 15 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Joe Frey, 102, T. Burns, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:26⅗. Firearm also ran.

SECOND RACE—The Hunter handicap, one mile: Oneck Queen, 103, McCue, 8 to 1, won; Killashandra, 126, Turner, even and 2 to 5, second; Kamara, 118, Bullman, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:40⅘. Iroquois Belle, Belle of Lexington, Star Chime and Lady Elite also ran.

THIRD RACE—Nursery handicap, six furlongs: Bellario, 122, Henry, 7 to 2, won; Water Color, 113, Battlefield, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Beau Gallant, 129, Bullman, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Silverdale, Alard Sheck, Far Rockaway, Garry Herrmann, Handwork, Beau Ormonde, Smile, Bedeck and King Lief also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Champion steeplechase, three and a half miles: The Cad, 153, Mr. Smith, 15 to 1, won; Plato, 154, Veitch, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Perion, 160, Mara, 15 to 1, third. Time, 7:16. Sir Hubert, The Bachelor, Old Tank and Trillion also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Rolling Boer, 110, Williams, 5 to 2, won; Himself, 105, O'Connor, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Billionaire, 107, Bullman, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. Cherished, The Gladiator, Snark, Moor, Animosity, Kid and Inshot also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile: Kinnikinnic, 110, McCue, 5 to 1, won; Duoro, 108, Henry, 9 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; The Amazon, 106, Shaw, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:40¾. Handcuff, Greenock, King Barleycorn and Pink Coat also ran.

Makes New Track Record.

Cleveland, October 6.—At the Glenville track this afternoon Cresceus made a new world's record for trotting stallions by going a mile in 2:04 which beats his own previous record by three-fifths of a second. Cresceus covered the mile without a slip, his time by quarters being 33¼; 1:01½; 1:33; 2:04.

FIVE DOLLARS A BOX.

The Price Cut No Figure with Him.

"I want to say for the benefit of some poor dyspeptic that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will give comfort and a cure every time. Five dollars a box would not stop my purchasing them should I ever suffer again as I did for a week before using them.

"The one 50 cent box I bought at my druggist's did the work and my digestion is all right again.

"Many of my neighbors have also tried these tablets and found them to be just as represented and Mr. Elims also wants me to use his name in indorsing Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets." Signed

CHAS. F. BUZZELL, ELLMS and
South Sudbury, Mass.

Mrs. James Barton, of Toronto, Canada, writes: For eighteen months I suffered from what I supposed was bladder and kidney trouble, and took medicine from three different doctors, without any sign of cure. I felt so ill at last I was hardly able to do my work.

I thought I would try a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if they would make me feel better, never really thinking I had dyspepsia, but after only three or four tablets had been taken all the acid trouble disappeared and then I discovered I had had acid dyspepsia, while the doctors had been treating me for kidney and bladder trouble and one of them treated me for rheumatism.

My digestion is fine, my complexion clear, and I am able to do my work and low spirits are unknown to me.

I am so thankful for finding a cure so good and so pleasant to take as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I am surprised at the change they have made in me.

All druggists sell and recommend Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they contain only the simple natural digestives, and taken after meals prevent acidity and cause prompt digestion and assimilation of food.

Physicians everywhere indorse them because they are as safe for the child as for the adult; they are invaluable for sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, heartburn, gas on stomach and bowels and every form of stomach derangement.

KINLOCH PARK

FOUR FAVORITES RUN FIRST AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, October 6.—Public choices had the call at Kinloch park this afternoon, four favorites and two heavily backed second choices finishing first. Dominick rode three winners and placed another mount inside the money. Weather fine; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Selling, seven furlongs: St. Wood, 112, Dominick, 4 to 1, won; Imp Kimmage, 107, Howell, 6 to 1, second; Mr. Brookwood, 109, Coburn, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Suttgart, Good Night, Brightle B, Sylvan, On Hand, Miss Loretta, Uhlers and Belle Simpson ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Omdurman, 109, Bassinger, 6 to 5, won; Tony Lepping, 109, Coburn, 5 to 2, second; Merriman, 106, Dominick, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:14. Julietta B, Myma Louise and L'Esaniola ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Frank Bell, 111, Coburn 1 to 2, won; Gold Or, 119, Wedderstrand, 3 to 2, second; Felix Bard, 106, D. Shaw, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Patrocolus ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a quarter over five hurdles: Eva Moe, 130, Proctor, 2 to 1, won; Imp Loiterer, 129, Slack, 5 to 1, second; Willie Price, 126, Butler, 75 to 1, third. Time, 2:20½. Guess Again, Jack Hayes, Our Climate and Yrub ran. Boy on Titus fell off at first jump. Negligence stopped at last hurdle.

FIFTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Tayon, 106, Dominick, 1 to 2, won; Hungarian, 104, Coburn, 15 to 1, second; Master Meriner, 107, Bassinger, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½. Miss Mae Day ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, mile: Ida Ledford, 100, Dominick, 3 to 1, won; Loving Cup, 109, B. Matthews, even, second; Meddlesome, 101, Coburn, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Jim W., Jimp and Arthur Behan ran.

AT LEXINGTON.

FAST ROAD MARE BEATS HER RECORD

Lexington, Ky., October 6.—The track was in fine shape and very fast today. Lucille, the fast road mare owned by C. K. G. Billings, of Chicago, went to beat her record of 2:09¼ to wagon, and finished the mile in 2:07 flat. Time, :33¼, 1:03¼, 1:36½, 2:07, securing a new mark for herself and the world's trotting record to wagon, driven by an amateur. Edith W was a big favorite for the 2:06 pace over The Maid, Choral and Flirt, and was heavily backed. The first heat went to Flirt, who went fast in the stretch after trailing in third place to the three-quarters. Flirt broke at the half in the second heat and finished last, the Maid winning from Miss Edith. The Maid broke badly at the quarter in the third heat and finished last, the heat easily going to Miss Edith, the favorite, at the start. Miss Edith was never headed in the fourth heat and won easily by three lengths from Flirt. The Maid broke badly at the five-eighths and was distanced. The fifth heat was an easy thing for Edith W, who got the best of the start and led all the way, finishing two lengths in front of Flirt. The Johnston stake was won easily in straight heats by the fast mare Contralto, who was never in trouble. She was the favorite at $50, while the other were $25 each. Bay Star made a poor showing and only got second money. The race was without much interest and the time was slow for the class of horses starting.

The 2:28 trot was featureless wit the exception that the judges thought that the drivers of Fred C and Hamwood were not trying to win and changed the drivers in the third heat. This did no good, however, for Ozanan, from Walnut Hall farm, won easily in straight heats, making the fourth winning race for the farm this week. Summary:

The Johnston, 2:24 trot, purse $2,000: Contralto, ch. m., by The Conqueror, won. Best time, 2:10. Bay Star, Joe Watts, Single C, Annie Burns finished as named.

2:06 pace, purse $2,000: Edith W, b. m., by Ben Lomond, Jr., (Wiedman) won. Best time, 2:07½. Flirt, Choral, The Maid finished as named.

2:28 trot, purse $500: Ozanan, br. m., by Axtell (Benton), won. Best time, 2:15¾. Fred C, Hamwood, Mascoline, Hilda, Gladaz finished as named.

BASEBALL GAMES

Standing National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pc. Ct.
Brooklyn	133	81	52	.609
Pittsburg	132	74	58	.560
Philadelphia	134	72	62	.540
Boston	134	65	69	.485
Chicago	134	64	70	.473
St. Louis	133	61	72	.459
Cincinnati	134	60	74	.447
New York	134	58	76	.430

St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 3.

Pittsburg, October 6.—Pittsburg's field day yesterday evidently unfitted the players for baseball today. The best they could do was to make errors. Fourteen men were tried, but they could not save the day. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3	9	7
St. Louis	0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—4	8	1

Batteries: Leever and Zimmer; Powell and Criger. Time 2:20. Umpire, Swartwood.

New York 4, Boston 1.

New York, October 6.—In a pitcher's battle the New Yorks beat the Bostons at the polo grounds again this afternoon. Mercer used a slow ball that was a puzzler. The Bostons escaped a white washing by a rally in the last inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	5	2
New York	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 *—4	4	4

Batteries: Nichols and Sullivan; Mercer and Grady. Time 1:40. Umpire, Snyder.

Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 6.

Philadelphia, October 6.—Brooklyn defeated Philadelphia by better fielding. Both pitchers were effective, but McGinnity was the steadier at critical stages. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 2 0 1 3 0 0 0 2—8	17	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 2—6	14	2

Batteries: McGinnity and Farrell; Fraser and McFarland. Time two hours. Umpire Hurst.

No Game in Chicago.

Chicago, October 6.—Game with Cincinnati called second inning account of rain.

Football Games.

At Princeton—Princeton 12; Lehigh 5.
At Cambridge—Harvard 12; Bowdoin 0.
At New Haven—Yale 30; Tufts 0.
At New York—Columbia 12; Wesleyan 0.
At West Point—Pennsylvania State College 0; Military Academy 0.
Michigan 11; Kalamazoo College 0.
At Ann Arbor, Mich.—University of Michigan football team defeated the University of Mississippi eleven here this afternoon by a score of 6 to 0.

Mazette Beats Frank Bogash.

Boston, October 6.—The pacing stallion Frank Bogash (2:08¾) by Atlantic King, was defeated in straight heats by the mare Mazette (2:07¾) at the Readville track today. Mazette's time was 2:12¾, 2:09¾, 2:08½.

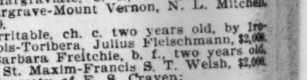
Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.
Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.
It is time you were doing something.
The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.
Thousands of testimonials prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

a purely vegetable compound, acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.
It thoroughly cleanses the blood and strengthens all the bodily functions.

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS



All Styles to Suit the Finest or Boldest Hand.
150 *Varieties. For sale by all stationers.*
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., N. Y.

Richest Placer Gold Camp Ever Known.

At Florence, Idaho. Produced over $80,000,000 in four years. Conditions are such that it must have been fed from the Ozark. The Ozark is a paying mine. Enough shares now offered at 20c par value $1 to put mine on dividend paying basis. No better investment at any price. Further particulars, government references upon application. Chester B. Lawrence, banker and broker, 93 State street, Boston.

PUGILIST FLANAGAN DEAD.

Ex-Champion Bantam Weight's Adversary in Jail.

Philadelphia, October 6.—Steve Flanagan, the ex-champion bantamweight in pugilism, died tonight at the Hahnemann hospital, never having regained consciousness since his collapse in the fifth round of his fight with "Jimmy" Devine at Industrial hall last night. While several men, including Devine, who were directly connected with the contest, were placed under arrest, the testimony presented at the magistrate's hearing today before Flanagan's death was positive on the part of all the witnesses that no blow had been struck immediately preceding the time that Flanagan sank to the floor.

Devine was today before Flanagan's death held without bail to await the result of Flanagan's injuries and Ernest Crowhurst, the referee, and Robert Delaney, Flanagan's manager, and the seconds of both fighters were released in $500 bail as witnesses.

RACERS IN TRAINING ARE SOLD.

Winner of the National Stallion Stakes Brings $8,700.

New York, October 6.—A number of race horses in training, the property of C. Fleischmann's Sons and E. S. Craven were sold today at auction in the saddling paddock at Morris park. Bonnibert, winner of the national stallion stakes, brought a fair price, Ehffner giving $8,700 for him. Those bringing $750 or over were as follows:

Property of C. Fleischmann's Sons:
Bonnibert, ch. c., two years old, by Albert-Bonnie Ola, Ehffner, $8,700.
Dolando, b. g., seven years old, by Manhattan-Barbiche, J. H. McCafferty, $2,100.
Six Shooter, b. c., two years old, by Dixon-Kentucky Belle II, A. L. Estes, $2,600.
Margraviate, b. c., two years old, by Margrave-Mount Vernon, N. L. Mitchell, $750.
Irritable, ch. c. two years old, by Iroquois-Toribera, Julius Fleischmann, $2,000.
Barbara Freitchie, b. f., two years old, by St. Maxim-Francis S. T. Welsh, $2,000.
Property of E. S. Craven:
Philao, br. m., five years old, by Emperor-Philippa, L. V. Bell, $700.

Racing at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., October 6.—The races at the Virginia state fair today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—2:20 trotting, purse $500: Paddy McGregor won first, third and fourth heats and race. Best time, 2:21¾. Beltine won second heat. Time, 2:22¾. Quitsel third.

2:18 PACING, purse $500: Master Gilbert won second, third and fourth heats and race. Best time, 2:22½. Walter S. won first heat. Time, 2:22¼. Rose Electrite third.

2:30 TROTTING, purse $500: Crow won second, third and fourth heats and race. Best time, 2:25¾. Streeter won first heat. Time, 2:24¾. Too Soon third.

New York, October 6.—Sailed: Ems, Genoa; Ethipia, Glasgow; Pennsylvania, Hamburg; Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Manitou, London; Campania, Liverpool.

Genoa—Sailed: Werra, New York via Naples.

Liverpool—Sailed Lucania, New York.

Antwerp—Sailed; Kensington, New York

Hacre—Sailed: La Loraine, New York.

London—Sailed: Minnehaha, New York.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement.

"We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. DUFF, Princeton, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely veg

BRYAN ENDS HIS TOUR OF INDIANA

Fourteen Speeches During the Day Mark the Nominee's Work.

SHOWS NO SIGNS OF FATIGUE

Voters Turn Out in Great Number at Each Stop To Hear the Democratic Leader, and Everywhere Give Him Enthusiastic Reception.

Louisville, October 6.—Hon. W. J. Bryan today concluded his tour of the state of Indiana, arriving here about 8:30 o'clock tonight, an hour and a half late. He made fourteen speeches during the day before crossing the Ohio. These speeches were made at Plainfield, a small station a few miles out from Indianapolis; Greencastle, where the Depauw university is located; Brazil, an important mining center; Terre Haute, Lewis, Linton, Elnora, Washington, Shoals, Mitchell, Orleans Salem, New Albany and Jeffersonville. His audiences were all large except at the very small towns. At such places as Terre Haute, Linton and Salem and Washington there were multitudes of people. At all the stopping points great enthusiasm was displayed and the people rushed after Mr. Bryan whether he was in carriage or on the train with a recklessness which often imperiled their own limbs, to say nothing of his. A light rain fell during the greater part of the day, but this circumstance was not allowed to interfere with the meetings in any way. The people did not desist on account of it and Mr. Bryan protected himself with an umbrella. Mr. Bryan is standing up wonderfully under the strain of the campaign and he said when he arrived here tonight that he felt better than when he started out.

At Linton, Mr. Bryan discussed the foreign policy of the administration, saying in part:

"My Friends, I want you to consider imperialism. It is the excuse that is being given for a large army. They want the splendors of empire. Tell them what Goldsmith said in his 'Deserted Village:

"'Ye friends of truth, ye statesmen to survey,
The rich man's joys increase, the poor's decay;
'Tis yours to judge how wide the limits stand
Between a splendid and a happy land.'

"Republicans, you want the splendor of an empire; we want the happiness of a self-governing and a contented people. You want the American trumpet to be heard around the world; we want our sun of liberty to shine so it will be seen around the world. You want this nation to go out as a bully and as a braggart; you want this nation to jump onto inferior people, as you call them; you want this nation to go out and purchase trade with human blood. You say it will pay. How much is a man worth measured by trade. Two thousand dead bodies have floated back across the Pacific, how much are they worth in trade; how much is one of your sons, I ask you fathers and mothers, how much is one of your sons worth, measured by trade? I want to expand our trade by every peaceful means, but I would not put one American boy on the auction block and sell him for all the trade of the orient, if I had to buy it with his blood. If you think you can justly purchase trade with human blood do not go into the backroom of a bank and talk about it, but go and buy it with your own blood and then let us know what you think blood is worth. Do not place a price upon the blood of other people.

"I believe in Almighty God. I believe He knows the thoughts and the purposes of men, but I am not willing to blame God for evil thoughts. If I feel in my heart an impulse to do good, I will trace it to God; if I feel in my heart an impulse to do bad, I will not lay it on Him. You must distinguish between temptation and opportunity. Temptation comes to do wrong; opportunity comes to do good, but you, at your peril, must decide whether it is a temptation or an opportunity. Temptations have come in the past. Sometimes men have yielded to temptation and fallen from their high estates; sometimes they have resisted and made them stepping stones to grander things. Eighteen hundred years ago the Bible tells us that Satan took the Savior onto a high mountain and showed Him all the kingdoms of the earth and promised them to Him if He would fall down and worship him, but Christ said: 'Get thee behind me, Satan.' The republican party was taken up onto a high mountain and shown the Philippine Islands, but it did not have the courage to resist the temptation. Instead of saying: 'Get thee behind me, Satan,' they looked up to the Spanish monarchy and said:

"'We'll give you $2.50 a piece for those fellows.'

"Today you will find that men are preaching the gospel of force. I am amazed when I hear a preacher shouting for the doctrine that makes this nation the exponent of brute force. Do they forget that when the angels came to announce the birth of Christ they came not to soldiers in battle array, but to the shepherds who kept their flock by night. Do they forget that it was not a call to arms, but a message of 'peace on earth, good will toward men?' That is what it was 1900 years ago, and that is what it is today. It is the doctrine that lifts men up by love rather than blows them up with dynamite."

Mr. Bryan arrived in Washington an hour behind his schedule time. He found a wildly enthusiastic crowd of immense proportions awaiting his coming. He spoke for a half hour and almost every sentence was punctuated with cheers. Taking up the issues of the campaign Mr. Bryan declared that the lines between the parties were distinctly drawn in the present campaign and in outlining the policies of the two parties he asserted that no party could permanently protect trusts and monopolies, as he said, the republican party was doing, unless the people desire to have trusts and monopolies.

"Nor," he went on, "can the government be converted into an empire unless the people want an empire. No policy can be long pursued unless in accord with the wishes of the people themselves. The destiny of the nation is in your own hands, and you don't have to submit to anything unless a majority of the people so desire. You have your remedy in the ballot; you have a secret ballot and if you suffer from bad legislation the fault is all your own. Your government will be good or bad just as you make it."

Mr. Bryan declared that the republican party was claiming credit for everything—for the rain when it rained; for the sunshine, for good crops; for everything, indeed, for which men give thanks.

"The party has changed the old song," he said, "so as to read 'Praise the republican party, from which all blessings flow,' but the farmer and laboring man appear to be omitted from all their calculations for benefits. The republicans claim to be in partnership with the Almighty, but they are making more noise about the partnership than the Almighty is."

Only the army contractors and the trust magnates were, he said, getting any benefit from republican policies, but the man who works with brain and muscle, what chance was there for him to get anything out of it?

In connection with his discussion of the trusts at Washington, Mr. Bryan stated that he had just received a telegram calling his attention to the fact that the report of hisIndianapolis speech had made him say that all the stockholders of the ice trust were republicans. He said that he had not intended to make that statement, but to say that all the directors of that company were republicans. This latter statement, he said, was true, but he did not know about the stockholders. While the records gave the facts as to the directors, there was no way of ascertaining who the stockholders were, as far as he knew.

Discussing the questions of imperialism and militarism, Mr. Bryan asked his audience if any of them had indorsed, by their votes the doctrine that we need a large standing army and he replied to his own question in the negative, saying that they could not have done so, because it was not until a month after the last congressional election that the president had made the recommendation for an increase. He predicted that if the republicans were successful at the coming election the standing army would be permanently enlarged to 100,000 or more.

"We do not need a big army in a republic," he said, "and we don't want anything but a republic."

Mr. Bryan declared that we had no need for the Philippine Islands as a place of residence for our people.

"We could not send 10,000 people from the United States to live in the Philippines in a thousand years, for our people cannot live under a tropical sun."

Mr. Bryan declared that if we took the Philippines we should have to hold the people of these islands in a perpetual servitude.

"We dare not educate them," he said, "lest they learn to read the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States and then they will mock us for our hypocrisy."

During the course of his remarks Mr. Bryan asked if there had been revelation of the will of the Almighty concerning the Philippines and if so, to whom it had been made. Some one in the crowd suggested Hanna. Mr. Bryan responded to this suggestion with a deprecating wave of his hand, saying that he had no fault to find with Mr. Hanna.

"Indeed," he said, "he is one of the best friends we have; one of the best object lessons of the degeneracy of the republican party."

This reply brought out a laugh and when quiet was restored Mr. Bryan went on to say that he did not believe that Jehovah would select Mr. Hanna as his mouthpiece.

In conclusion he adjured his listeners to go to work for the democratic ticket immediately and to keep it up until election day.

He said they should vote early and then see that others also voted.

"Furthermore," he said, "I desire above all things that you should see that no fraud is committed in the count of the vote of this state."

At Salem Mr. Bryan said that he wanted to present some evidence that the republican party is not willing to trust to the judgment of the American people. He then said:

"I have read recently an editorial that was published in The Omaha World-Herald which was attributed to me on the pension question, and yet it was published two years before I became connected with that paper. It was sent all over the country in 1896, and I was charged with being its author, after I had denied it and explained that at the time the editorial appeared I had no connection with the paper. Yet today that editorial is being reprinted and is doing service among the republicans. They have gone through four years of my record in congress and have never been able to find anything upon which to base an argument that I was not a friend of the old soldiers in the United States, but the republicans must be excused for endeavoring to find something against me on the pension question, and all I need to say in reply is that if I am elected I will not have to hunt very long or search very far to find a commissioner of pensions who will be more satisfactory than the present commissioner."

Bryan closed the day and week by delivering a speech at the auditorium here tonight. He was heard by a crowd that filled the hall, crowded the aisles and the windows and doors, and extended for ten feet or more back in the streets. Hundreds of people came to the hall, and not gaining admittance returned home.

The rain, which began early in the day, came down much heavier during the meeting, but the crowd in the streets stood throughout the speech, many without umbrellas. This was Mr. Bryan's first speech of the campaign in Kentucky. He came over from his Indiana tour, having concluded it at Jeffersonville. His special train was met at the Fourteenth street depot by a committee of one hundred citizens, headed by Governor Beckham, ex-Governor McCreary, Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and Democratic National Committeeman Urey Woodson. They drove immediately to the auditorium.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Governor McCreary and had great trouble in stilling the applause. He took a chair and remained seated several minutes before quiet was restored. Mr. Bryan was not in as good voice as usual, but succeeded in making himself heard by the entire crowd. He explained that this was his seventeenth speech of the day, and consequently spoke only an hour. The first forty minutes were devoted to the trusts, the last twenty to imperialism.

Interest in Mr. Bryan's speech centered in whether or not he would touch on Kentucky politics. His closing admonition to democrats was to elect the congressman from Kentucky, to give the state's electoral vote to democracy and to make Beckham governor. He did not, however, go into any detailed discussion of local politics.

"I believe with our party that imperialism is the paramount issue," said Mr. Bryan in beginning his speech, "but if any republican wants to believe that some other issue is the paramount one, I am perfectly willing he shall do so if he is prepared to defend his opinion, but if a republican tells you that the gold standard is more important that the standard is more important than the prove that it is, but he simply proves that he has a very sordid idea on public questions."

Mr. Bryan then dwelt at some length on the trust question, saying that it has grown in importance during the last four years.

"The republicans opened the campaign in Ohio not long ago," he said, "and six prominent republicans made speeches and not one of them discussed the trust question. What did they talk about? Prosperity! (Applause.) At Youngstown they erected a prosperity arch and marched under it, and while they were marching under that arch and shouting prosperity, more than half of the mills in town had been closed down by the trusts, and the sheriff was conducting nine sales from the courthouse door. (Applause.) You go down east and you find how the farmers are prospering out west. Go out west and you find how the laboring men are prospering down east. (Applause.) I went down east myself the other day, and I was amazed to find that I was the victim of prosperity. (Laughter.) I read a dispatch printed in The New York Tribune telling of my prosperity as a farmer. (Laughter.) I have never boasted of being a farmer; in fact, I am an agriculturist rather than a farmer. You know the difference between the two. Some one has described it in this way: That a farmer makes his money on the farm and spends it in town; while the agriculturist makes his money in town and spends it on the farm. I am an agriculturist. (Applause.) I only have a little farm, and it has been very much over advertised. (Laughter.) If I could convert my farm into soap and use the advertisement. I would have a case of prosperity that would make a republican envious. (Applause.) I read that I had raised 120 acres of oats; that they had yielded forty bushels to the acre; that I had sold them for 30 cents a bushel, and that having received $1,400, I had twice as much as I paid for the land, and then the paper went on to say that I was only a sample of what was going on out west. (Laughter.) That all the other farmers were prospering just as I was, and they were getting so rich that they were leaving the democratic party and the populist party and the silver republican party and going into the republican party—the only rich man's party in the United States. (Applause.)

"Instead of having 120 acres in oats I had five. (Laughter.) Instead of getting forty bushels to the acre, I haven't thrashed them yet, and I don't know what they will yield. Instead of selling my oats for 30 cents a bushel, oats were worth less than 20 cents in Nebraska when the article appeared, and instead of paying $6 an acre for my land, it cost me a little over a hundred." (Applause.)

Mr. Bryan then described the effect of the trust on the laboring man, and the small enterprises. He said that the only trust the republicans talk about is the ice trust, and answered the reported statement of the governor of New York that it was impossible for him to destroy the trust by saying that in Omaha there was an ice trust, but the democratic attorney general of Nebraska had successfully attacked and destroyed it. Mr. Bryan's remedy for trusts was a federal license. He then took up the subjects of imperialism and militarism, discussing them along the same general lines as he has used in previous speeches. He paid a tribute to Senator Blackburn and appealed to all, not only to vote for the electoral ticket, but to support the state and congressional candidates.

Mr. Bryan left at 2:30 a. m. for Salem, where he will spend Sunday with relatives. Monday he will begin a campaign in Illinois.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

George Fred Williams Is Speaking in Kentucky.

Covington, Ky., October 6.—George Fred Williams, of Boston, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience here tonight, at which Judge J. P. Tarvine, president of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League, presided. Mr. Williams did not refer to silver or other issues, but delivered such a philippic against imperialism as to set the audience wild at times in demonstrations of applause. Mr. Williams stated that over one hundred years ago the same charges were made against Jefferson as are now being made against Bryan and the democratic party. He compared Senator Hanna now with Alexander Hamilton then, as the representative of the "rich and well born classes," and discussed Chairman Hanna's rise within the past few years, which Mr. Williams attributed to Hanna being able to organize the elements of wealth. He reviewed what he called "the Hanna levies" on the national banks and the protected industries as the power behind the throne of imperialism. He insisted that the talk about prosperity and a full dinner bucket was intended to conceal the purposes of imperialism. He quoted from the markets to show that the people were paying 7 cents for sugar instead of 5 cents, and that the people were paying 2 cents on every pound for the sugar trust and Hanna's fund. He cited the price of oil now at 14 cents per gallon as compared with 9 cents four years ago, and said the people paid 5 cents on every gallon for the Standard Oil trust, and its aid to Hanna and his co-imperialists. He reviewed the history of England and showed that Queen Victoria was crowned as empress on account of India and other possessions. Then he reviewed the Porto Rican bill to show that it made Porto Rico the same as India, with the appointing power vested in the president and the people even taxed without their consent. He was still more severe with the policy in the Philippines, and with the whole foreign policy of the government. He insisted that the flag had already been hauled down in China, and that it would be hauled down wherever it had been hoisted for the sake of imperialism. He closed with an eloquent tribute to Bryan.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen, it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

NEW CURE FOR EPILEPTIC FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy or Fits, Falling Sickness or St. Vitus's Dance, have children, relatives or friends that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It will be sent in plain package absolutely free, and express prepaid. Has CURED thousands. My illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

W. F. MAY, M. D.

STRIKERS TIE UP PARDEE COAL PIT

Women and Girls Join in the Greatest March of the Present Strike.

NO CLASH WITH OFFICERS

Sheriff and His Deputies Were on Hand To Protect Property and Preserve Peace, but There Was No Disturbance of Any Kind.

Hazleton, Pa., October 6.—Nearly 2,000 strikers, with fifty women and girls, marched into Lattimer early this morning and completely tied up the two collieries of Calvin Pardee & Co., located at that place. It was the greatest march that has taken place during the present strike.

The crowd was made up of strikers from McAdoo, Audenried, Jeanesville and Hazleton on the south side and from Harwood, Ebervale, Free Land and Upper Lehigh on the north side. The women and girls came from the now famous borough of McAdoo. Sheriff Harvey and a handful of deputies were at Lattimer when the strikers arrived, and they and the marchers were instantly on the move. There was no disturbance at any time. The men and the women were well behaved.

This is the most exciting day Lattimer has had since the tragedy three years ago. The strikers from the south side concentrated on the back road to the place. They had left their homes at midnight. The women, including "Mother Jones," were conveyed in wagons, while the men walked. It was a little before 6 o'clock when the 1,000 south side men entered Lattimer, headed by a fife and drum corps, and the women. The leader of the females, who was a pretty Polish girl, carried a large American flag. They marched and counter marched on the Lattimer public road until 7 o'clock, when the whistle blew for the starting of work at the collieries. A great shout went up from the crowd as it saw that no one responded to the call. Shortly after this a faint cheer was heard in the distance, and suddenly a crowd which proved to be the north side marchers, who had gathered on the opposite side of the town, burst through a gate on the further end of the company's property, about half a mile away. They came streaming in by the hundreds and rushed down the company's railway, then across the strippings and joined the south side force on the public road on the very spot where the twenty-two marchers were shot by the deputies in 1897. While the men were running across the company's property it looked as if the leaders of the south side strikers would lose control of the men, and they, too, would break and overrun the private grounds, but they were held in check. If they had got on the property the sheriff with his small force would have been absolutely powerless to deal with 2,000 cheering marchers.

The combined forces, after a short rest, formed two by two and with the women and girls in the lead, started on another parade through the town. The women marchers called the Lattimer men blacklegs and other hard names, while those thus assailed remained mute for fear of being attacked. This was kept up until 8 o'clock, when the marchers began to leave for their various home towns.

SENATE PASSES SUBSTITUTE.

Kentucky House Will Hardly Accept the Plan Devised.

Frankfort, Ky., October 6.—The senate today passed a substitute for the house election bill. The substitute is virtually a return to the law which was in force when the Goebel law was enacted, and under which the county judges appoint the election officers. The house will almost certainly reject the substitute, and the chances for the passage of a new election law at the present session are not flattering.

OLD FAILURE IS SETTLED.

Metropolitan National Bank Case Is Disposed Of.

Cincinnati, October 6.—Entries were made in the United States court here today closing the old case of the Metropolitan National bank, which failed years ago, with some of its officers involved in prosecution for violating the United States banking laws. The entry recites that the heirs of William Means, former president of the bank, had paid $25,000 in full settlement of the $100,000 indebtedness of the president to the bank at the time of its failure. With this compromise the case was settled after ten years of litigation. A dividend of 3 per cent will now be paid to share holders.

CHANGE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Chinese Papers Publish an Imperial Edict.

Washington, October 6.—The Japanese minister today left with the secretary of state a copy of a telegram, dated October 1st, received from the Japanese minister for foreign affairs to this effect:

"The Japanese acting consul at Shanghai reported on the 28th ultimo the publication in Chinese papers of an undated imperial edict, the purport of which was as follows:

"'Though we have accompanied her majesty, the empress dowager, to Tai Yen and settled there, it is not our intention to remain there permanently. Inasmuch as Chang An was the seat of the ancient rulers of China, and is defended by nature, we order the acting governor of Shensi to select a suitable site for the imperial palace in the city of Singan, and to provide everything necessary for our journey thereto. He should bear in mind the hardships we are now exposed to, and refrain from all extravagant preparations.'"

JAPANESE FORCES REDUCED.

Mikado's Troops in China Are Leaving for Home.

Pekin, October 2, via Tien Tsin, October 5, and Shanghai, October 6.—The Japanese retrograde movement has begun and Japan's forces in China are being rapidly reduced. It is officially stated that half of the army will return to Japan. Several Japanese trains, said to contain a lot of treasure, have departed from the city. The Japanese assert that the trains contain ammunition.

The British authorities have arrested a party of Pekin Chinese for selling ammunition to the boxers.

The Americans are making a search of the forbidden city for the imperial porcelain collection, not for loot, but merely for the purpose of examining the collection.

FLOUR MILLS CLOSE DOWN.

Shortage in Demand and Election Stop the Work.

Minneapolis, October 6.—Nearly one-half of the flour mills operating in Minneapolis closed tonight for an indefinite length of time. The officials report the cause due exclusively to the late marked shortage in the demand for flour. It is contended generally that the coming election has to some extent brought the sudden decline in demand and it is probable that none of the mills will resume operations until after it is over.

NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Certificate of Incorporation Is Filed in New Jersey.

New York, October 6.—A certificate of incorporation of the Exchange Telegraph Company has been filed with the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey, and with the secretary of state at Trenton. The authorized capital stock is $5,000,000 divided into 30,000 shares of $100 each. The objects of the company are to acquire by purchase or lease and to operate throughout the United States a system of telegraph and telephone wires, to conduct the business of transmitting messages by telegraph and telephone and transmit and sell market and all kinds of news, to operate tickers and like instruments for the prompt transmission of all market quotations and other news; also, to lease to other companies wires and to conduct in the cities and villages of the United States a general messenger service, also to manufacture and sell electrical power and do a general telegraph and telephone business.

BOERS GROWING AGGRESSIVE.

Dewet Takes the Field Again and Keeps British Moving.

Aliwal North, Cape Colony, Monday, October 1.—General Dewit is reported to be a few miles south of Wepener, in the Orange River Colony, about seventy miles north of Aliwal North. The Boers near here are in a state of great excitement. All the outpost camps have been called and preparations are being made to defend the town. A detachment of Cape police engaged in reconoitering near Rouxville, somewhat less than half way between Aliwal North and Wepener, rode out of one end of the town as the Boers galloped in at the other end. Two mounted Australians were captured. Some of the Rouxville merchants have destroyed their stocks to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Boers.

CONVENTION WILL BE CALLED.

President Mitchell Will Bring the Mine Workers Together.

Shenandoah, Pa., October 6.—This town today witnessed the biggest demonstration ever held within its limits. Over 5,000 striking mine workers marched through the streets and up to soldiers' monument park, Locust mountain, where they held a mass meeting and listened to words of encouragement from National President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America. The strikers came from all sections of the anthracite coal regions, those from nearby points marching in a body headed by bands, while those from remote points went in trolley years.

President Mitchell spoke briefly and was frequently interrupted by cheers. His most important statement was one informing the strikers that they would soon meet in convention. He said:

"I wish to announce today for the first time that in a few days a convention will be called. Every mine will be requested to send delegates. If you believe a net advance of 10 per cent in your wages is enough, then your votes will decide the matter and Mitchell will be with you. If you prefer that the strike In this strike we must all win together or go down together."

Mr. Mitchell again took occasion to deny the charges that the strike was brought on for political reasons, and that the bituminous coal operators were connected with it.

"These charges," he said, "are absolutely untrue."

Mr. Mitchell declared that despite the statement of the operators that they would not recognize the union, they had already done so by announcing the 10 per cent increase. He said it was strange that this advance was not granted until the United Mine Workers came here.

NOT IMAGINARY.

A Common Disease, Which Is by No Means the Result of Imagination.

Undoubtedly many nervous people suffer from troubles purely imaginary; diseases which exist only in the mind of the patient, and such troubles furnish a fertile field for the quack as well as for faith healers and Christian Science treatment.

However, there is one common and annoying disease which is in no sense of the word imaginary, and that is, Piles.

Pile sufferers do not need a physician to tell them what is the matter; there is no obscurity about it. Neither will a simple lotion or ointment cure it. You cannot deceive a pile sufferer into believing he is being cured, because the pain and itching from which he suffers is not imaginary and cannot be cured by imagination. A pile remedy must have unmistakable merit, it must relieve the pain and cure the disease speedily or it will be condemned.

Mr. W. N. Dunn, of 5719 Shields ave., Chicago, writes: "I am indebted to the Pyramid Pile Cure a thousand times for the speedy relief and permanent cure of a severe case of piles. I was cured perfectly with one 50 cent box, and more than that I still have three of the Pyramids left of the box I did not need to use.

"I think the Pyramid Pile Cure is the grandest thing of the age, and I shall certainly recommend it to all sufferers.

"The manufacturers of the Pyramid Pile Cure are at perfect liberty to refer any person to me and I will gladly answer any correspondence. I am so grateful for my cure that I want all pile sufferers to find the same relief."

All druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents per box, and as it contains no cocaine, opiate or any poison whatever is entirely safe and reliable.

UNITED MINE WORKERS TO ACT

Longer Delay on the Increase Offered Cannot Be Expected.

Scranton, Pa., October 6.—The United Mine Workers cannot much longer consistently delay the call for a convention to consider the 10 per cent offer. On Tuesday last six of the large companies, representing 68 per cent of the total tonnage, posted notices of the offer. A number of smaller companies did likewise. Today, as a result of yesterday's meeting of the individual operators, most of the more important individual operators joined in the offer, and on top of all this the Delaware and Hudson company, operating twenty-one collieries and carrying 9 per cent of the total tonnage, fell into line this afternoon by posting the notices. The Pennsylvania Coal Company is the only large operator in this region that has not posted notices.

President W. V. S. Thorne has stated that the Pennsylvania will agree to whatever the others do, so that this company is practically in line.

STRIKERS BLOCKED STREETS.

Coal Diggers Were Unable To Reach the Pits.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., October 6.—Sheriff Harvey came to Wilkesbarre from Hazleton this afternoon. His story of the Lattimer affair this morning is as follows:

"At 4 o'clock this morning I had a half-dozen deputies at Lattimer. Shortly after that hour we heard in the distance the tramp of many feet, and occasionally the rumble of wagon wheels. Listening, we could hear the tramp, tramp in other directions.

"In the dim light we saw several hundred men. They were unarmed, and seemed peaceful. From the woods came another several hundred, and from another direction came nine wagon loads of women. Entering the other end of the town we saw what appeared to be a thousand strikers, and simultaneously all these bands met in the center of the town. They continued marching in opposite direction up and down the main street. As soon as one band marched to an extreme end of the town, it would counter-march, the other bands acting in a similar manner, and by that means for nearly two hours they occupied the street in files of eight and twelve. It was utterly impossible for any one to cross the street or pass through this compact mass of moving humanity.

"Passing the company barn, the drivers were unable to get out the mules. The frightened occupants of the company houses did not attempt to pass out to work, or anywhere else.

"The marching was continued until after 7 o'clock, when the strikers, having accomplished their object, withdrew as silently as they came. They had closed the Lattimer mines, for when the whistle sounded there was no response of employees."

Mitchell Given Great Reception.

Mount Carmel, Pa., October 6.—It seemed as if every person in the town was at the Lehigh station to welcome President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to this place tonight. Upon his arrival here he was welcomed by a local reception committee, after which he took part in a torchlight parade. There were at least 2,500 men in line. The parade terminated at the town park, where Mr. Mitchell addressed a mass meeting of about 4,000 persons.

EXHIBITS LEAVING PARIS.

Orientals and Africans Find France a Little Too Cold.

Paris, October 6.—The exposition has been shorn of one of the most picturesque exhibits in the departure of the majority of the orientals and Africans attached to the colonial section in the gardens of the trocadero. Although the weather is still fairly warm, the orientals have been shivering with cold and demanding their return home. Consequently nearly all of them have been packed off to their native lands.

While some people are still asking that the exposition closing be postponed, there is no chance of their appeals being granted. The exposition will close November 5th. Many members of the American commission have already sailed and the directors are occupied with the task of arranging for the return of the exhibits.

HERE IS HEALTH FREE

These Four Remedies

Represent a New system of medical treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it.

Its efficacy is explained as simply as possible, below:

By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, all the requirements of the sick body can be supplied by the FOUR remedies constituting his Special Treatment known as The Slocum System.

Whatever your disease, one or more of these four medicines will be of benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicine, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

A cure is certain if the simple directions are carefully followed.

The medicines are especially adapted for those who suffer from weak lungs, coughs, sore throat catarrh, grip, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles.

But they are also of wonderful efficacy in the building up of weak systems, in purifying the blood, making flesh, and restoring to weak, sallow people rich and healthy constitutions and complexions.

Female troubles and delicate children's ailments are speedily relieved.

The malcstay of the entire system is a flesh-building, nerve and tissue-renewing food.

Every sick person needs strength. This food gives it.

Many people get the complete system for the sake of the Food, which they themselves need, and giveaway the other three preparations to their friends.

The second article is a Tonic. It is good for weak, thin, dyspeptic, nervous people. For those who have no appetite, who need bracing up.

Thousands take only the Food and the Tonic.

The third preparation is a medicinal healing jelly, in a patent collapsible tube. It cures catarrh. It heals all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membrane. It gives immediate relief. It is also a dainty application for sore lips, chapped hands, etc

Perhaps a million people need this jelly without any of the other articles.

The fourth article is a cough cure. The most expensive cough cure (to make) on the market. The only one that can positively be relied upon. Contains no dangerous drugs, and is absolutely safe for children. Goes to the very root of the trouble, and not merely alleviates, but cures.

The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

THE FREE OFFER.

To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, all you have to do is to write mentioning the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION in which you read this article, to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York, giving your name and full address. The free medicine will then be sent you, in the hope that if it does you good, you will recommend it to your friends.

"Selbstegev Dennac"— mean naught to you 'till you take a turn about and order from

FARLINGER'S

"Canned Vegetable" Department.

Mountain Rose Peeled Pie Plant, gallon	.35c	Curtice's Stewed Tomatoes	15c-20c
Monarch Extra White Asparagus	45c	Curtice Blue Label Succotash	15c
Monarch Asparagus Tips Cut	.35c	Curtice Sweet Wrinkled Peas	20c
Gold Medal Asparagus Tips	25c	Monarch Succotash	15c
Robin Hood Okra and Tomatoes	12½c	Golden Harvest Lima Beans	20c
Golden Harvest Corn	15c	Pontiac Stringless Beans	20c
Challenge Sugar Corn	10c	Monarch Red Kidney Beans	10c
Ne Plus Ultra Corn	10c	Monarch Strawberry Beets	20c
Barataria Okra	15c	French Peas and Mushrooms	20 to 35c
Blue Grass Pumpkin	20c	Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce	10 to 20c
Campbell's Condensed Tomatoes	10c		

PHONES PEACHTREE 62 323

PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE

Cure guaranteed by painless method. No detention from business while being treated. Have been in Atlanta 20 years and am responsible professionally, financially and individually. Consultation free. Come in and let's talk it over. Refer to best business men of city. Telephone 228 and 1648. Hours 9 to 5.

DR. TUCKER, 16 North Broad Street

HERSCHEL TWIGSS TAKES MORPHINE

Death of the Son of Judge H. D. D. Twiggs.

TOOK PLACE IN SAVANNAH

Young Man Had Just Reached City from Guyton.

ATTENDED A MUSIC HALL PERFORMANCE

Heavy Breathing Attracted Attention of His Roommate—Efforts To Revive Him.

Savannah, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—Herschel Johnson Twiggs, youngest son of Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, died this morning about 5 o'clock at the Marshall house from an overdose of morphine, believed to have been taken with suicidal intent. A woman's name has been mentioned in connection with his death. The family had moved to Guyton a short time ago and young Twiggs went with them, intending to remain in that town until November 1st when he was to be engaged, in a clerical capacity, at the Plant system. Yesterday noon he came to Savannah and spent part of the afternoon in company with a friend, George DeLettre. In the evening he went to the Alhambra and after the performance closed took a walk around town and finally went to the Marshall house, where Mr. Twiggs registered. He and DeLettre retired about midnight, and shortly afterwards the breathing of young Twiggs excited such attention that an inquiry was instituted, with a view to ascertaining what was the matter with him. He was breathing heavily and acting as though under the influence of some narcotic. Physicians were summoned and worked over the young man for some time without effect, until he died.

Young Twiggs was twenty-two years of age, a native of Summerville, near Augusta, where he spent most of his life. He was a talented and handsome young man of genial disposition and quite popular. The hopes of his father were centered in him and he was to him son, friend and companion. The remains were taken to Augusta tonight for interment in the family lot.

The remains of Charles O. Englett, discovered in the woods yesterday on the Savannah, Thundrebolt and Isle of Hope railway, were shipped to his brother in Atlanta tonight.

The coroner did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest on the remains, as the cause of death was so plain as not to require such an investigation. It was at first supposed, owing to the decomposition that set in, that the remains would be interred on the spot where found, but on the request of the brother in Atlanta they were shipped there for interment.

SAD MISTAKE OF A HUSBAND.

Gave His Wife Carbolic Acid Instead of Ammonia.

Columbus, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. H. Whittlesy, aged thirty-nine years, died this morning at her home, on Rose Hill. Mrs. Whittlesy had been an invalid for some time, suffering with heart trouble. In administering to this complaint aromatic spirits of ammonia were used. On last Tuesday night Mrs. Whittlesy had a fainting spell. Her husband went to the place where medicines were usually kept. He picked up a bottle, not noticing the label. It was a bottle of carbolic acid. As he would with the ammonia, he gave his wife a mouthful, part of which she swallowed and part of which she managed to spit out. The poison unfortunately did its work, her constitution not being strong enough to withstand its effects. Besides her grief stricken husband she is survived by one son, Perry Whittlesy. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. The funeral occurs tomorrow.

SECOND EXTENSION IS GIVEN.

Torpedo Boat Builders Want More Time for the Work.

Washington, October 6.—The time for the completion of the twelve torpedo boats under construction again has expired, and a movement is on foot to grant the builders six months more time. By the contract, they should have been completed October 1st, last year. Last spring a year's extension was granted, dating back to October. This time is now up, so that another extension will be necessary, as none of the boats are near completion. Six of them are not yet in water. The chief cause of the delay lies in the inability of the builders to secure the machinery.

Exceptions Are Argued.

In the United States circuit court yesterday, the entire day's session was consumed in the arguments of exceptions to the master's report in the case of the Atlanta National bank vs. the Southern Railway Company.

DANGER!

It is a bad custom to take Blue Pills or Calomel, and trust to clearing out of the system by Salts, Seidlitz Powders, etc., etc. You will retain the mercury in the system notwithstanding, to plague you in after years.

Another injudicious system is the free use of carbonates of Soda, Magnesia and of Salts, and the various mineral waters as laxatives. These agents merely act as washes, and in many cases cause the formation of concretions in the bladder, ureters, kidneys, ganducts, etc. One of Radway's Pills is as easily swallowed as the most agreeable of these drastic saline washes, and, besides being free from their objections, no concretions, calculi, stone, or other foreign substances will occur while these Pills are used.

Dr. Radway's Pills are indeed the most important necessities of every family.

Small, Elegantly Coated, No Taste or Smell.

THE ONLY PILLS.

Safe to Use as a General Medicine.

Radway's Pills are made from extracts—from new ingredients—entirely vegetable, superior in every respect to the ordinary powders and substances of the commonly advertised Pills. Two of Radway's Pills will act quicker and with great safety, and with no pain or griping than half a dozen of the common drastic pills.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Be sure to get "Radway's."

RADWAY & CO., 55Elm Street, New York.

ATHENS CARNIVAL COMES TO CLOSE

Great Crowds Were in City on the Last Day.

ILLUMINATIONS AT NIGHT

Thousands of Japanese Lanterns Hung Out.

FINE FIREWORKS LAST NIGHT.

Picture of William J. Bryan Presented in Fire—Was Loudly Cheered. Carnival's Great Success.

Athens, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—The Athens carnival is over. It went out in a blaze of glory tonight when a grand triple display of Pain's fireworks was given on the campus.

Although it was the closing day of the carnival, the streets of the city were thronged with people from the neighboring counties, and the midway and free attractions did fine business.

When night came thousands of Japanese lanterns were hung out on the buildings through the business section, thus illuminating the city brilliantly.

All the specialties were put on at the fireworks exhibit and then came by long odds the finest display of fireworks of the week. Many set pieces of rare beauty were burney, a triple display of aerial fireworks was made, and when the picture of William J. Bryan was presented in fire the vast crowd cheered to the echo.

The consensus of opinion is that no such carnival was ever given in the south. In the face of very inclement weather, every feature advertised has been faithfully presented, and while no such sum was realized as would have been had the weather been propitious, it is safe to say that the expenses of the carnival have been met and that absolutely no debt will hang over the association.

Mr. J. D. Price, in charge of Pain's fireworks display, says it has been the most marvelous success he has ever witnessed, and that even the weather could not dampen the ardor of the men behind it nor cause it in any way to fall short of all that had been promised.

Throughout the entire week the most remarkable order has prevailed. There has not been a half dozen fights among the 40,000 people who attended the carnival and not a single serious difficulty has occurred. It has been remarked on all sides that the crowds have been the most good-humored ever seen at such occasions. The people are all congratulating the officers and committees of the Carnival Association upon their magnificent work. There is a better feeling prevalent in Athens today than ever before in the history of the city and everybody feels that it is the forerunner of better days.

Just as soon as the people have a little breathing spell the Athenaeum Business Club that started the carnival movement intends putting some other movement on foot for the benefit of Athens. The ball has been started onward toward prosperity, and it will be kept on the move.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

A. K. HAWKES,

The Atlanta optician. Established 1870. Most widely and favorably known optical house in the south. 12 Whitehall St.

HE WAS RUN DOWN BY A HACK.

J. N. Merrill, of Atlanta, Meets with Accident at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 6.—(Special.) J. N. Merrill, of Atlanta, was run down by a hack on West Bay street this morning. The vehicle passed over his body, and he was painfully injured. The driver of the hack, Henry Williams, was subsequently arrested and sent to jail for thirty days.

James Arnau, an aged mariner, who has resided most of his life at Mayport, mouth of the St. Johns river, is supposed to have been drowned near the jetties at the mouth of the river while fishing. His boat and fishing tackle were discovered today, but nothing of him could be found, and it is believed that he fell out of his boat into the water and perished without being observed by any one. It is said that he was intoxicated when he left Mayport yesterday. His body has not been recovered.

R. T. Thompson, a well-known citizen of Melbourne, went into a lunchroom on West Bay street today, and after being served his order, tendered in payment therefor a 50-cent piece. The restaurant keeper discovered shortly after the payment that the money given him was counterfeit, and reported the matter to United States Marshal Horr. Thompson was arrested upon the charge of passing counterfeit money, and was taken before United States Commissioner Locke for a preliminary trial. The defendant stated that he was not aware that the money was spurious, and denied any criminal intent on his part in passing it. He was discharged.

One of the boldest burglaries ever perpetrated in Jacksonville is reported. Joseph Price, of 121 West Beaver street, alleges that his house was entered about 10 o'clock this morning, and that a gold watch and chain and a number of bank notes amounting to $2,124 and five United States bond coupons were stolen. A notorious negro thief was subsequently arrested, charged with the crime.

McALISTER HAD TWO WIVES.

Convicted of Bigamy, He Got Five Years in the Pen.

Columbia, S. C., October 6.—(Special.)—George McAlister, of Spartanburg, had too many wives, and wife No. 1 was so pretty and dignified and earnest when she went on the stand that the jury quickly concluded McAlister must be of the bad kind not to be contented with her. They found him guilty of bigamy and the judge imposed a sentence of five years on the chaingang.

Margaret Gregory testified that in 1896 she married McAlister at her home in Wellford. The preacher who performed the ceremony testified to that fact. Last month, at Arlington, Spartanburg county, McAlister married Miss Sarah Wilkerson. He lived a double life and for some time deceived both the young women. He said nothing in his own behalf and the jury found a verdict in five minutes.

TO BE DEDICATED THIS AFTERNOON

The New Building of the Macon Young Men's Christian Association.

LARGE AUDIENCE EXPECTED

Programme of Exercises Has Been Arranged.

ELECTION BY MERCER'S SOCIETIES

Warrant Issued for F. M. Jones Charging Him with Murder. General Macon News.

Macon, Ga., October 6.—Tomorrow afternoon the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association will be dedicated with appropriate exercises. It is expected that ex-Governor W. J. Northen and Major Halford, of Atlanta, stote secretary, will take part in the ceremonies. A large audience will be in attendance.

The programme for the occasion will be as follows:

Service of song.
Prayer, Rev. R. R. White.
Song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."
Announcements.
Scripture lesson, Rev. J. L. White.
Address, "Why Dedicate Buildings Especially to the Use of Young Men?"—ex-Governor W. J. Northen.
Dedication by responsive exercises.
Dedicatory prayer, Rev. W. W. Pinson.
Song.
Address, "Why Should Young Men Dedicate Themselves To Higher Life?"—Major E. W. Halford, U. S. A.
Closing service.

The music will be under the direction of Mr. C. W. Wright. The exercises will commence at 3:30 o'clock.

Contracts To Be Finished.

Receiver DuPont Guerry, of the Macon Sash, Door and Lumber Company, has been authorized by Judge Felton to proceed to fulfill the outstanding contracts of the company. It is claimed that these contracts can be finished at a profit to the company. The order of Judge Felton requires the contracts to be completed as soon as possible. The contracts are as follows:

First—A contract for the Tennille Cotton mill, Tennille, Ga., for $2,100. This contract is partially filled and the balance to be completed amounts to about $900.

Second—A contract for the Anderson Female College at Cuthbert, Ga., for $1,500. The balance of the contract to finish is $800.

Third—A contract for Johnson & Tompkins, Wrightsville, Ga., for $290.

Fourth—A contract for C. E. Choate, Wrightsville, Ga., for doors, windows, door frames, etc., $450.

Fifth—T. C. Binke, of Macon, Ga., for $30 or $40.

Warrant for Jones.

On a warrant issued from Justice Balkcom's court, Mr. Ed M. Jones has been arrested on the charge of killing Mr. Robert L. Green. The warrant was sworn out by Mr. Lafayette Green, a brother of the deceased. Mr. Jones has not yet recovered from the knife wounds inflicted on him by Mr. Green. The difficulty happened a few weeks ago between the two men in Suber's store. Green died in a few hours from the pistol shot wounds he received from Jones. It will be several weeks before Jones is able to stand commitment trial. He is still confined to his bed.

Society Elections.

After a spirited contest this morning the election of anniversarians and other officers of the Phi Delta and Ciceronian Literary Societies of Mercer university resulted as follows:

A. V. Jackson, anniversarian.
R. A. Landsdell, president of anniversary.
O. H. Hixon, orator of founders' day.
C. E. Hurst, standard bearer.
Law class debate—J. F. Carswell, G. C. Jones, A. T. Wood.
Champion debate—O. A. Thaxton, I. J. Harris, O. A. Bagwall.

The following were elected in the Ciceronian Society:

Lamar Sims, anniversarian.
Robert Eubanks, president anniversary.
J. P. Cash, orator of founders' day.
J. T. Dukes, standard bearer.
Invitation committee—Chambliss Rialey, Dozier, McMahan, Hudson and Nowell.

Cures Weak Men Free

Insures Love and a Happy Home for All.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2189 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir: Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir: Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir: Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

B. J. Hudson's Funeral.

The body of B. J. Hudson, of Constitution, passed through Atlanta last night en route to Conyers, where interment will take place today. Mr. Hudson was a brother of G. B. Hudson, of the Atlanta fire department.

M. R. Emmons & Co. M. R. Emmons & Co. M. R. Emmons & Co. M. R. Emmons & Co.

OUR OFFERINGS IN MEN'S CLOTHES

For Fall and Winter, which we have had tailored especially to our order, is without question of doubt the most magnificent display of Men's Clothing ever shown in Atlanta. It's true our clothing is ready-to-wear, but is tailor made, and made by people who are right up to the top notch in their business. Avoid the annoyance of special measurements and waste of time in fitting, to say nothing of the extra and useless expense incurred by having clothes made to measure.

What Better Opportunity to Practice Economy

wisely than by buying our superbly tailored ready-to-wear clothes? We give you exactly the same fit and perhaps better, we show you ten patterns to every one the merchant tailor shows you, the workmanship is the very best while the styles are exclusive and prices about half.

$10.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00.

If you wish to be well dressed for Fall and Winter at a moderate price, you should not fail to see our line. It's to your interest.

M. R. Emmons & Co. 39 WHITEHALL STREET.

M. R. Emmons & Co. 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Champion debate—J. B. Wall, W. C. Jones, C. H. Elkins.

Congratulations to Candidates.

There are many in Atlanta who will read with interest the following article in today's Evening News, of Macon:

"It affords members of organized labor in Macon a great deal of satisfaction to learn that Messrs. Branch Lewis and Henry Garrett were elected councilmen from their respective wards in Atlanta yesterday, and that Mr. Macon T. LaHatte was elected alderman in the same city.

"Mr. Lewis is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a cleverer man never pulled the throttle.

"Mr. Henry Garrett is a member of the Machinists' Union of Atlanta, and is also president of the State Federation of Labor and is recognized as one of the ablest labor men in this section.

"Mr. LaHatte is a member of the Typographical Union and has already served a term in the council of Atlanta. So well did he perform his duties in that body the people have elected him alderman, thereby expressing confidence in his ability to serve the people in any capacity.

"These gentlemen have numbers of friends in Macon, who congratulate them and feel sure that the voters of Atlanta have made no mistake in their selection."

Five New Blocks.

What is known as the Dempsey square in Macon, running from the Horne-Turpin building on the corner of the alley on Third street to the Cheek and Wright store on the corner of the alley on Cherry street, may soon be occupied by a handsome block of store buildings, to be erected by Mrs. Dempsey, widow of the late T. C. Dempsey, who owns the property. It is said that a handsome up to date hotel may be built with stores underneath.

Newsy Notes.

A gospel tent meeting will be held in East Macon next week, commencing tomorrow night. It will be conducted by Methodist preachers. The opening service will be directed by Rev. T. D. Ellis, of the Vineville church.

Tomorrow will be rally day at the Second Baptist church. An interesting programme has been arranged.

Ex-Governor Northen will address the congregation of the First Baptist church tomorrow night.

A piano recital is being arranged to be given at an early date at the Wesleyan Female college under the direction of Professor Hessleberg, the musical instructor at Wesleyan.

"Mistakes Will Happen" was the performance at the Academy of Music tonight.

The annual meeting of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company will be held at the company's office in this city on October 18th for the purposes of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Tigre Felton, of the Macon circuit, will take up the criminal docket of Houston superior court next week. There was very little civil business to be transacted this week.

At the special request of many citizens the Macon Choral Society will repeat the "The Chimes of Normandy" at the Academy of Music next Thursday night.

Al G. Field's minstrel will appear at the Academy of Music next Monday, matinee and night.

Heller, Rothschild & Long, of York, and others have filed a petition in the United States court to have Muse & Co., of Albany, Ga., declared bankrupts.

The Macon Press appeared today with a new head and presents quite a prosperous and attractive appearance.

Mayor Smith acted as recorder today for Judge Freeman, who is sick. Henry Threatt and Coley Seymour, negro boys, bond of $100 each on the charge of stealing school books.

Mr. W. D. Bankston has been appointed traveling representative of The Atlanta Daily News. Mr. Julian Wood will succeed Mr. Bankston at Macon as circulation manager, etc., of The Atlanta Journal.

Pure, Palatable, Purchasable.

TRADE MARK

Murray Hill Club Whiskey.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZING.

Window Glass Manufacturers Out of the Combine Making a Pool.

Marion, O., October 6.—The independent window glass manufacturers of the country are now at Pittsburg perfecting the organization of the Independent Window Glass Company, which will act as selling agent for their factories. Its plans will be similar to those followed by the old American Window Glass Company, the predecessor of the present combination. It is estimated that the independent men will be able to start with a combined daily output of 15,000 boxes of glass. This with the output of the co-operative plants, will be sufficient to supply the demand in this country. If the plans of the independents carry out well and they can produce this much glass they claim it will be a stunning blow to the trust.

The independent company will be capitalized at $25,000 or $25 for each pot represented. The headquarters will probably be in some Ohio city where the company will be incorporated. The agent who will be appointed will apportion among the factories the orders he receives for glass. It is thought that the efforts of the trust to "down" the independent factories is reacting and making them stronger than ever.

A. K. HAWKES,

The Atlanta optician. Established 1870. Most widely and favorably known optical house in the south. 12 Whitehall St.

MONDAY.

McClures. WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STS.

MONDAY.

Special sale of genuine ROGERS' TEASPOONS, quadruple silver plate, handsome patterns, per set..... ..... 88c

KNIVES AND FORKS.

Extra quality nickle plated Knives and Forks, special, per set 88c

KNIVES AND FORKS.

Good, durable Knives and Forks, Monday, per set.....39c

TEASPOONS.

Heavy Nickel Plated Tea Spoons, per set 7c

PEARL BUTTONS.

Nice quality Pearl Dress Buttons, Monday special, per dozen 3c

LAUNDRY SOAP.

3 bars good Laundry Soap and 1 package Gold Dust Washing Powder Monday, all for 9c

MACHINE OIL.

8 oz. Bottle Good Machine Oil 10c

HAT RACKS.

Wooden Hat Racks, hold 7 hats 10c

FLOOR MOPS.

Good Floor Mop with long handle, a 25c article for 15c

BROOMS.

Heavy 4 string Broom, very special.. .... 25c

DIPPERS.

Black Handle Heavy Metal Dipper, Monday... .... 3c

GRATERS.

Patent Box Nutmeg Graters, Monday, each..... 1c

COFFEE MILLS.

Box Coffee Mill, grinds coarse or fine, Monday 10c

TOILET SETS.

Just a few of these six piece Toilet Sets left, neat decorations, and newest styles, positively worth $2.50 set—Monday, long as they last, choice $1.98

DINNER SETS.

One hundred pieces. Think of that; and eight different decorations to choose from—and as good as found in most stores at double the price named, Monday..... .... $4.47

HOTEL CHINA AND CROCKERY WARE.

Our line of Hotel China and Crockery includes all the leading brands that are manufactured expressly for hotel, restaurant, boarding house and college use. Plain white and in best designs and decorations. We carry all shapes and styles of these goods in open stock with an immense assortment constantly on hand, and can fill orders, large or small, at shortest notice and at lower prices than any other Atlanta dealer. Hotel proprietors will do well to remember this.

TOILET PAPER.

Best quality Toilet Paper, large roll, Monday for 3c

CREPE PAPER.

All colors fancy Crepe Tissue Paper, Monday, roll 4c

DECORATING PAPER.

Fancy Lace Shelf and Decorating Paper; Monday, 24 sheets for 5c

NOTE PAPER.

Fine quality linen finish Note Paper; Monday, pound..... 10c

ENVELOPES.

Full size Envelopes, good quality, Monday, package 2c

FOOT TUBS.

Large size painted Foot Tubs; Monday special, each 19c

SAUCE PANS.

4 pint Granite Sauce Pans with cover 10c

SAUCE PANS.

8 quart Retinned Heavy Saucepans with lip 8c

TIN BUCKETS.

2 quart covered Tin Bucket, Monday 5c

PIE PLATES.

Fluted Tin Pie Plates, 8 inches in diameter, each 1c

MONDAY.

CHOP DISHES

Extra large Chop Dishes in the new popular Jap designs, beautiful ware; Monday.....98c

CUPS AND SAUCERS

Heavy English Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers especially good for hotel use; Monday per set..... 49c

BAKING DISHES

Flat Dishes and Baking Dishes; Monday, per dozen..... 60c

STEAK DISHES

Good assortment of Plain and Decorated Covered Steak Dishes, your choice, Monday..... .....49c

MEAT DISHES

Large Size plain and decorated Meat Dishes, choice..... 25c

WHITE PLATES

Large plain white plates, big lot for Monday at, each 5c

BOWLS AND PITCHERS

Very special sale of Cable pattern Bowls and Pitchers; worth fully $1.25; for Monday selling, per set..... .... 66c

BOWLS AND PITCHERS

Extra size fancy decorated Bowls and Pitchers; several new patterns, Monday, per set..... .... 98c

SLOP JARS

Large fancy Slop Jars; special for Monday only..... 98c

CHAMBERS

Heavy Porcelain Chambers, large, 29c; small ... 19c.

PARLOR LAMPS

Six designs in handsome decorated Parlor lamps; $1.75 values; choice, Monday 98c

GLASS LAMPS

Glass stand lamp, complete with burner and chimney, Monday 25c

GERMANY LIKES THE FRENCH NOTES

Chinese Situation Appears To Be Nearing a Solution.

BERLIN PAPERS SO THINK

Importation of Arms Into China Will Be Prohibited.

HEAVY MILITARY GUARD AT PEKIN

Destruction of the Taku Fortification Is No Longer a Pressing Matter, Says Official.

Berlin, October 6.—Public attention was occupied to an unusual degree this week with the Chinese situation. The newspapers indulged in a lengthy discussion of the view that the question seems approaching a settlement. The French note, the contents of which were only published today, received courteous treatment, but is considered to contain matter that can wait. A foreign office official, discussing the French note with a representative of the Associated Press today, expressed the view that the prohibition of the importation of arms to China should be indefinitely prolonged and also held that the military guard to be maintained at Pekin by the unanimous consent of the powers should remain for an indefinite period. He also said that since the powers now hold the Taku fortifications, the question of their demolition is not pressing, for they can be demolished at any time. Regarding indemnities, the informant of the Associated Press said there was no difference of opinion on the question as to which will prevail, though the details will require discussion. Certain newspapers criticise the omission of the word "international" in M. Delcasse's proposal of permanent military occupation of the district between Pekin and Tien Tsin, expressing the opinion that the omission indicates that Russia will insist upon sole proprietary rights to the district, upon the ground that her administration of the railroads justifies it.

It is interesting at a moment when the powers are exercising comity toward China to note that Professor Jellinek, professor of international law at Heidelberg, shows in a law journal that relations, according to international law, between China and the powers, do not exist, since China has never voluntarily recognized the obligations of international law.

The latter presupposese the equality of the states, whereas the Chinese theory is that the other states are vassals of the emperor of China. The fact that China has been forced to permit ministers of the powers to reside at Pekin does not change the situation. The ministers merely enjoy treaty rights. Therefore, the attack upon the ministers was merely a breach of treaty rights. The Chinese are utterly in ignorance of the idea of the sanctity of the ambassadors.

The forthcoming grain duties have been discussed in a lively manner this week, being the central feature in domestic politics. It is now admitted that the agricultural esection of the tariff commission has agreed that the minimum duties on wheat and rye should be 80 and 60 marks, respectively, per metric ton.

It is interesting as an illustration of agrarian methods that until a year ago the highest demands were 60 and 50 marks. Count Von Posadowski-Wehner, the minister of the interior in the reichstag, and the moderate press conceded these rates. This concession only encouraged the agrarians to demand more and while the agricultural section of the tariff commission has sanctioned 80 and 65 marke, the agrarian league boldly demanded 100 and 75 marks as the rate. The 80 mark rate equals 50 cents per bushel and the radical papers calculate it would mean an annual burden of $27,000,000 upon the consumers.

FARMERS STORED THE COTTON.

Huntsville Buyers Made a Price of Their Own.

Huntsville, Ala., October 6.—(Special.)—The local cotton buyers made a price of their own yesterday, and paid about 15 points less than on the previous day, despite the fact that New York cotton was going upward. More than 200 bales had been brought in from the country, but when the farmers learned of the local effort to keep down the price, they refused to sell. A meeting was held on the square, and all the cotton planters present agreed to store their cotton in warehouses and await better prices. The agreement was carried out, and the sales during the day were very small.

THEORIES ABOUT CATARRH.

Peculiar Ideas Regarding a Common Disease.

Mark Twain's cure for a cold in the head was simple, but he claims very effective in his own case; his plan was to eat nothing whatever for twenty-four hours, or presumably until the trouble had disappeared.

Although not able to speak from personal experience as to the effectiveness of this treatment, it certainly has the merit of extreme economy, but it occurs to us that the application of it to a case of nasal catarrh might be attended with difficulties.

Catarrh, as every one knows, is a chronic cold in the head and Mr. Twain's treatment, if it should become a fad, would make of us a nation of fasters; an army, emulating the example of the immortal Tanner who achieved world-wide fame by fasting forty days.

Catarrh is certainly becoming a national disease and there is little doubt but that errors in diet, particularly over eating, is a very common cause.

Most people, however, are more interested in the cure of the trouble than in the cause, and modern medical science has produced more effective and less heroic remedies than Mr. Twain's.

Guaiacol is a new remedy, very effective in some forms of catarrh. Eucalyptol is another which on account of its antiseptic properties is very valuable, while many severe cases of Chronic Catarrh have been entirely cured by the sanguinaria or extract of Blood root alone.

Within a year an enterprising chemist has combined all of these remedies in tablet form, palatable and convenient, and the superiority of this tablet over other catarrh remedies is so apparent that all druggists now carry them in stock to supply the popular demand.

They are called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and it is doubtful if any medicine has achieved a national popularity in so short a time as this.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are used by thousands of traveling men because they can be carried in the pocket and used any time and in any quantity, being free from Cocaine, opiate or any poisonous drug.

They clear the head and throat from the disgusting secretions of catarrh, very often in a few hours' time.

For Nasal Catarrh they are far superior to any wash, lotion or ointment the use of which is often as inconvenient and annoying as the disease itself.

For coughs, colds, bronchial catarrh and catarrh of the stomach these tablets give immediate relief and a permanent cure where lotions, douches and inhalers make no impression whatever.

This preparation is a boon to catarrh sufferers and any druggist will tell you that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a remedy that has come to stay.

HON. L. J. KILBURN, OF BIBB.

One of the Most Prominent Labor Men in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—Hon. L. J. Kilburn, of Macon, who will be one of Bibb county's representatives in the next legislature, is one of the most popular and prominent labor men in the state. Mr. Kilburn has just been re-elected president of the Macon Central Labor Union for the ensuing twelve months.

HON. LEW J. KILBURN.

His administration during the past year was so successful and satisfactory that there was an enthusiastic and unanimous demand by the members of the union for his re-election as president. He has worked so faithfully and efficiently in behalf of the union that every labor organization in the city of Macon is now a member of the Central Labor Union. Mr. Kilburn is a young man of vim and brains. He has for years been foreman of The Macon Evening News.

In the primary for the legislature last June Mr. Kilburn led the field of eight candidates, and he again led the ticket in the state election on October 3d.

MEDICAL SOCIETY TO MEET

Chattanooga Is the Meeting Place of Association.

PAPERS ARE TO BE READ

Society Is Composed of Members from the States of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Tri-State Medical Society of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee will be held at Chattanooga on the 11th, 12th and 13th of this month. This meeting will follow that of the Mississippi Valley Association at Asheville.

The following is a list of the officers of the society:

President, R. R. Kime, M.D.; vice presidents, Floyd W. McRae, Georgia; E. T. Camp, Alabama, and T. B. Sloan, Tennessee; secretary, Frank L. Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn.; treasurer, George R. West, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Following is a list of the papers which will be read during the society meeting:

President's address—"The Relation of the Profession to the Public."—R. R. Kime, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Therapeutic Effect of Iodine Demonstrated by Physiological Action and Pathological Demonstration"—L. H. Warner, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Tuberculosis in Private Practice"—J. R. Murfree, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

"The Home Treatment of Tuberculosis"—William Porter, St. Louis, Mo.

"Simple Inflammation of the Eye"—E. H. Jones, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

"Tolerance, Suggestion and Other Odd Features in Eye Strain"—Ross P. Cox, Rome, Ga.

"Relation of the Mastoid Process to the Cranial Cavity"—George D. Keiper, LaFayette, Ind.

"Little Things in the Treatment of Trachoma"—L. W. Beardsley, St. Louis, Mo.

"Obstipation"—Thomas Charles Martin, Cleveland, O.

"Demonstration of the Rectal Valves with Observations on their Pathology"—A. B. Cooke, Nashville, Tenn.

"Some Anatomic and Histologic Ponts on the Colon and Rectum of Interest to the Surgeon"—J. Rawson Pennington, Chicago.

"Continued Malarial Fever"—E. O. Williamson, Gurley, Ala.

"The Appendix—the Abdominal Death Trap"—B. Brindley Eads, Chicago.

"Xeroderma Pigmentosum"—J. R. Gillespie, Dayton, Tenn.

"An Epidemic of La Grippe"—R. H. Tatum, Chickamauga, Ga.

"Rheumatism and Osteo Arthritic Conditions of the Feet, Knee and Spine"—Michael Hoke, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Use of Serums and Animal Extracts as Medicinal Agents"—P. L. Cartelyou, Marietta, Ga.

"Delirium: Its Differential Dagnosis and Significance"—Frank Parsons Norbury, Jacksonville, Ill.

R. E. Fort, Nashville, Tenn.

W. Frank Glenn, Nashville, Tenn.

"Diabetes Mellitus"—R. Alexander Bate, Louisville, Ky.

"Suprapubic Cystotomy for Traumatism with Median Perineal Drainage"—J. G. Carpenter, Stanford, Ky.

"Use and Abuse of Nasal Sprays"—Dunbar Roy, Atlanta, Ga.

"Twenty-two Operations for Mastoidits"—J. M. Crawford, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Value of Blood Examinations in General Medicine"—Claude A. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.

"A Device for the Relief of Bladder Spasm in the Treatment of Cystitis"—G. H. Noble, Atlanta, Ga.

"Xeroderma Pigmentosum"—Bernard Wolff, Atlanta, Ga.

Report on "Gall Bladder Operations"—William P. Nicholson, Atlanta, Ga.

Report on "Varicocele"—Willis F. Westmoreland, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Ethiologic Relation of Eye Strain to Epilepsy"—Otto G. Stein, Chicago.

"Early Menstruation and Pregnancy"—J. T. Kirkpatrick, Tunnel Hill, Ga.

"Dilatation of the Stomach"—H. Berlin, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Papilloma of the Vocal Cords; Report of Five Cases"—W. L. Bullard, Columbus, Ga.

"Presentation of Case of Papilloma of the Vocal Cords"—Frank Trester Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Puerperal Infection"—J. C. Wilson, Rockwood, Tenn.

"Old Time Remedies"—Y. L. Abernathy, Hill City, Tenn.

"Report of a Unique Gynaecological Case; Its Treatment and Recovery"—John L. Jelks, Memphis, Tenn.

W. G. Bogart, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Uterine Fibroids"—J. D. Gibson, Birmingham, Ala.

"Surgical Shock"—George R. West, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Grave's Disease and Some Points in Its Treatment"—James B. Duncan, Bedford, Ind.

"Epidemic Meditation; vel Dbi Illtatis Ibi Fluxis"—Andrew B. Brookins, Bartow, Fla.

"The Teeth and the Many Parts They Play in the Drama of Life"—John P. Stewart, Attalla, Ala.

"Report of a Case of Very Large Abscess of the Liver; Operation; Death in Ten Weeks"—M. Goltman, Memphis, Tenn.

"Chorea"—P. F. Sloan, Cowan, Tenn.

"Stricture of Small Intestines; Operation, Subsequent Treatment and Recovery"—George W. Self, Selfville, Ala.

"Report of Some Interesting Abdominal Sections"—James A. Goggans, Alexander City, Ala.

"Koumiss Made of Goat's Milk in the Treatment of Consumption"—Thomas Bassett Keyes, Chicago.

"Gun Shot Wounds"—T. L. Smith, Cleveland, Tenn.

"Injuries to the Brain and Their Treatment"—Huch Boyd, Scottsboro, Ala.

"Observations of Puerperal Eclampsia"—S. W. Purifoy, Lowndesboro, Ala.

"Importance of Blood Examinations"—E. C. Anderson, Chattanooga.

"Report of Two Cases of Castration"—B. Whit Sutton, Huntland, Tenn.

"Urinalysis of Prognostic Value in General Practice"—D. S. Middleton, Rising Fawn, Ga.

"Report on Removal of Ovarian Tumors"—E. C. Davis, Atlanta, Ga.

"Life—Physical and Psychical"—J. E. Purdon, Turlock, Cal.

PREACHER HANGS HIMSELF.

Used Bell Cord in Church To Take His Life.

Nashville, Tenn., October 6.—(Special.)—Rev. J. B. Pirble, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, committed suicide today at Jasper, Tenn., by hanging himself to the bell cord in the Presbyterian church. He leaves a family. Despondency and lack of work are assigned as the cause.

MISS BISSETT IS IN CHINA AGAIN

Relatives and Friends Have Apprehension of Her Safety.

SHE WRITES FROM JAPAN

Stated That She Was About To Return to Mission.

IT IS SOME DISTANCE FROM SHANGHAI

Her Mother in Birmingham Is Worried—Afraid Her Daughter Will Be Massacred.

Birmingham, Ala., October 6.—(Special.) A letter has been received from Miss Emma Bissett, the Birmingham young woman who is in China as a missionary, and her relatives and friends again have some apprehension as to her safety, inasmuch as she writes that she and others have started on a trip inland in China, believing that the uprising there has been settled. When the boxer movement became so fierce, Miss Bissett had not left Shanghai. She left China and fled with others to Japan, where she remained until the last of September, when she set out for China again, she and her party being satisfied that the uprising had been put down.

The letter just received from Miss Bisset was written from Japan, and told of the preparations being made to leave the last of the month for China again. Miss Bissett's station will be about 300 miles from Shanghai, up a long canal, the place known as Tsing King Pu, and there will be half a dozen and more in the party.

According to the letter, there are fears expressed as to the boxers becoming active again. Her mother here is worried that she may not be as well acquainted with the facts in the interior of China, and may be massacred. Miss Bissett was sent to China from the Nashville station. She has many friends in Birmingham and in Nashville also, and letters are awaited from her anxiously.

International Exposition.

Many of the leading merchants and manufacturers in this district are taking to the movement started in the Birmingham Commercial Club looking to the holding of an international and metallic exposition in Birmingham in 1902. The scheme will be pushed through, it is believed, and the first thing to be done will be the securing of federal and state appropriations. There does not seem to be any doubt but that both the federal government and the state government will take part in the plan inasmuch as congressmen, state senators and representatives have given voice on the subject and speak favorably of the proposition. It is believed that the exposition could be held immediately adjacent to the city so that practical demonstrations of both coal and ore mining, iron and steel making, finished iron and finished steel rolling, could be shown, and the thousands of visitors who would come from foreign countries, as well as from all parts of the United States, would have an opportunity of seeing Birmingham's possibilities, now being wondered at. The president of the Commercial Club of Birmingham, Hon. W. H. Kettig, a member of the wholesale hardware firm of Milner & Kettig, will give much of his time and efforts to the scheme, and in a few weeks the proposition will have been landed and the people all over the world will be made cognizant of the determination of this district making a demonstration the like of which never before was made.

Many Cars Handled.

There were handled in and out of the Birmingham yards of the Southern railway more than 42,000 cars during the month of September, just 9,500 more than were handled during September, 1899. The record shows that not only were there more cars handled in and out of the yards hereabouts, but also at a reduction in cost to the railroad. The new engines recently purchased for the Birmingham division of the Southern railway are greatly needed, and as they are being received they are being broke into service.

New Cars Being Received.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad is receiving some handsome new coaches for use on the trains which are handling the through travel from New Orleans to Washington and the east via Montgomery and Atlanta. The cars are marked "Washington, Atlanta and New Orleans," and are handsomely equipped. The cars will probably be sent over the entire route.

Houses Are Scarce.

There is a great scarcity of dwelling houses in Birmingham, and preparations are being made for the wholesale construction of suitable abodes. Permits are being issued daily by the Birmingham building commission for new dwelling houses, and property owners are building in blocks of five and six. The population of Birmingham is increasing quite rapidly, noticeable by the scarcity of houses. Rents are very high in Birmingham, and the real estate agents are reaping a harvest.

CARDINAL GIBBONS WILL ACT.

He Will Officiate at Dedication of Savannah Church.

Augusta, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—Cardinal Gibbons has consented to dedicate the new Sacred Heart Catholic church, in this city, on December 2d. This is one of the handsomest churches in the state and was drawn from the same plans as the handsome Catholic church that was destroyed in the Galveston storm.

Thirty-four divorce cases have been filed for the October term of court.

All of Augusta's cotton mills will be at work again next week. The King mill has already resumed, the Augusta factory will start on Monday, and the Sibley on Wednesday morning.

Augusta's cotton recipts for the new year beginning September 1st have reached 86,979 bales. This is 11,400 bales more than at this date last year and 4,000 more than the record. Augusta's receipts in 1897-98 were 378,507 bales, but the cotton men are predicting over 400,000 this year. They think it is a short crop, but believe the prices paid in Augusta will bring cotton here.

CURES SYPHILIS

A Trial Treatment Sent Free to All Who Suffer from Any Stage of the Disease.

Cures Cases That Hot Springs and All Other Treatments Failed to Even Help.

There has been discovered by the State Medical Institute, 161 Elektron big., Ft. Wayne, Ind., the most remarkable Syphilis cure ever heard of. It has cured all such indications as mucuous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper colored spots, chancres, ulcerations on the body and in hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows had fallen out and the whole skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health. Every railroad running into Ft. Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure and to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the Institute is accomplishing they will send free to every sufferer a free trial treatment so that every one can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. This is the only known cure for syphilis. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial will be sent sealed in plain package.

A SHORT TALE FROM REAL LIFE.
AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS PERUNA SAVES

A Bright, Young, Happy Girl Suddenly Begins to Languish with Physical Disease.

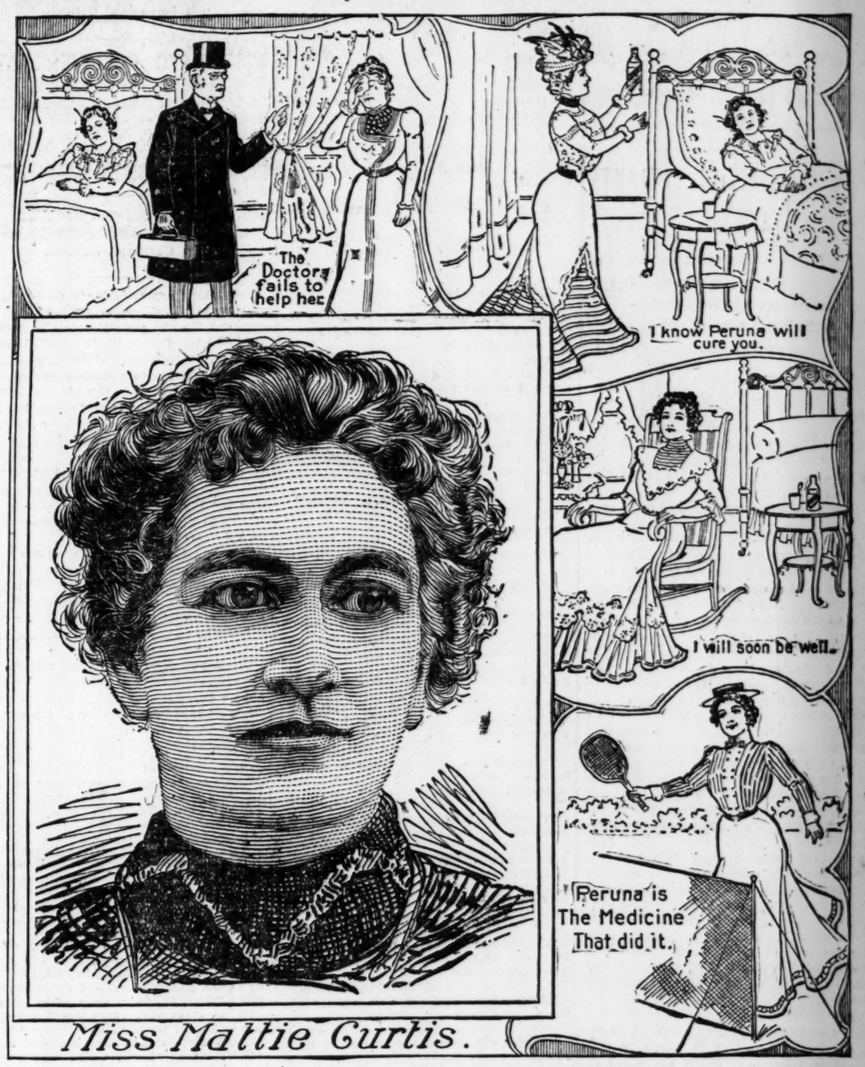
Doctors Are Hurriedly Consulted.

They examine, Consult, and Shake Their Heads in Grave Doubt.

The Girl Grows Steadily Worse. All Hope Seems Futile.

At Last a Girl Friend Calls Who Recommends Peruna.

Peruna is Obtained, and the Result is Another Glorious Triumph Added to the Archives of Medical Science.



Miss Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, also treasurer of the Craddock Club, writes in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, from Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., the following:

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any, until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles.

"I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies.

"Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of trouble with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weakness peculiar to women."

MATTIE CURTIS, Boston Mass.

The first twelve years of a woman's life she is not subject to disease and bodily derangements as a man.

But, from the age of puberty (which usually occurs when she is about fourteen years of age) until after she has passed the change of life (when she is, as a rule, forty-eight years old) the woman is much more subject to functional disorders than the man.

The peculiar derangements to which a woman is liable between these two critical periods of her life, all have one cause, namely, disturbances of the organs peculiar to her sex.

The mucous membranes lining these organs are exceedingly sensitive and are constantly liable to catarrhal disturbances.

From early girlhood to old age, few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of these organs.

This results in many ailments to which the man is not liable.

Peruna is the only remedy so far devised by the medical profession to correct this tendency.

No woman should be without Peruna. With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted.

For all of that class of disorders known as female diseases, Peruna is without a rival, because it strikes at the source of these diseases.

Peruna produces clean, healthy mucous membranes, without which no woman can be strong or beautiful.

The day has been when women, especially married women, expected to be haggard and sickly—that day has passed.

No up-to-date woman can afford to deprive herself of a remedy so important to her health and happiness.

Peruna is an ideal safeguard for the woman in all phases and periods of her life.

PROMINENT AMERICAN WOMEN WHO RECOMMEND PERUNA.

Belva A. Lockwood, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Senator F. E. Warren, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Verona E. Roach, wife of Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. Dak.

Mrs. General James Longstreet, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Nellie Hanna, niece of Senator Marcus A. Hanna, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, of the steamship Olympia.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, the prominent sculptress, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Robb-Maher, attorney at law, Kansas City, Kan.

Mrs. Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the ex-secretary of the German consulate, of Chicago, Ill.

Also Miss Julia Marlowe, Mrs. McKee Rankin and Mrs. Leslie Carter.

"Health and Beauty," a book written especially for women by Dr. S. B. Hartman, will be sent free to any woman upon request. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

COURT BUSINESS AT SEALE.

Several Interesting Cases—Convictions and Sentences.

Columbus, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—Convictions were had in several interesting cases at the circuit court just ended at Seale, Ala.

Jim Jones, a young white man, was found guilty and given five years in the penitentiary. The charge against him was burglary, he having practiced quite successfully the art of house breaking up to the homent of his arrest some months ago. He is quite young to start on such a career.

One colored girl, tried for arson in the first degree, was guilty and given ten years.

A negro man, Joe Hardman, convicted of the murder of his stepson, a child of four years, went up for twenty-five years. The defendant, as the child had passed him with a sack, such as is commonly used by cotton pickers tied about the neck, caught and jerked the sack violently backward, which broke the neck of the boy, and he dropped to the ground dead. There were numerous witnesses to prove that Joe Hardman had treated the child with extreme cruelty all along.

FOR UNIFORM NAVAL SALUTES.

Navy Department Wants All Governments To Agree.

Washington, October 6.—The navy department has initiated a movement to secure an international agreement upon a uniform system of naval salutes. The greatest diversity now exists in the practice of the various nations, and the friction engendered by quarrels between naval commanders over the salutes has given them in some instances almost the importance of international incidents. For instance, while Admiral Kempff was lying at Taku on his flagship Newark, an exchange took place between himself and an English captain, owing to the latter's refusal to give Kempff the same number of guns which had been accorded by a Russian ship, gave rise to a good deal of feeling at the time.

The British naval salutes are each less by two guns than the corresponding American salutes. The same difference exists between the military salutes of the two nations. The French salutes are like those of none of the great powers of the world. In fact, few of the powers correspond in their practice in this matter.

In view of the misunderstandings which might arise from this state of affairs, it has been considered advisable by the navy department to bring the matter to the attention of the state department, and suggest that the other governments be communicated with, with a view to their appointing representatives to an international conference to secure the adoption of a system of uniform salutes.

Major E. C. Holmes, Albany, Ga.

Albany, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—Major E. C. Holmes died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. M. Smith, in this city at 8 o'clock tonight, after a month's illness. He was eighty-two years of age and a gallant confederate soldier and a prominent Mason. He had been a resident of Dougherty county for more than fifty years and his death was greatly deplored. Mr. M. L. Holmes, of Shellman, is a brother of the deceased.

THE GRAND

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 9th and 10th. Matinee Wednesday.

CHARLES DICKSON

And his company present the successful Comedy

MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN

(By Grant Stewart.)

A Merry, cleanly play and an exceptionally clever company.

Night prices—25c to $1.00. Matinee, 25c to 75c. Sale opens Saturday.

RED CIRCLE PILLS

WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION.

Without Nausea, or Griping or in anyway interfering with your daily vocation, or your money REFUNDED. 25 Doses 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Trade supplied by LAMAR DRUG CO., and JOHN B. DANIEL, Atlanta, Ga.

The County Fair.

What's the clatter all about?
Everybody stirrin'!
Four o'clock and folks all out,
To an' fro a hurryin'.
Morning's like a brand new top—
Daylight jest a breakin';
Rooster crows like he can't stop
This side of th' bakin'!

Mothers up an' makin' pies,
Girls a packin' baskets;
Boys out milkin', 'fore sunrise
Each his daily task sets.
Must be somethin' in th' air—
Lordy! I remember!
T'day's th' day th' county fair
Comes off—each September.

Wonder if I'm too old to go?
Why I used to do it!
Been a full ten year now, tho',
Last time I was to it.
Wonder if my jints is too stiff?
Guess they'd stan' one day
Takin' in them pleasures, if
I took my time, an' way.

Seems as if I see 'em now—
All them sleek fat cattle,
A standin' in that peaceful row
Like sojers drawn for battle!
An' horses! Now they allus was
My special point of pride;
And there'll be fine ones there, because
They'll come from far an' wide!

An' pigs? Well now you know how ming
Lays down when I come near,
Jest so my stick will rub that line
That runs behind the ear?
An' chickens? Why that Babel noise
Would drown our barnyard's crowin'—
Here, daughter, quick! Go find th' boys
An' tell them I'm a-goin'!

I know my rheumatiz is bad,
But what's that fact to knowin'
That ten whole years at home I've had—
So now I'm jest a-goin'.
My! See that sun a peekin' 'round
And sky all growin' pearlier!
I'll have to hurry I'll be bound—
I wisht I'd got up earlier!

W. H. TOMLINSON.

Atlantic City, N. J.

WITH YOU AGAIN.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

SAME CHEAP PRICES.

10 20 30 50

MATINEES 25 To All Parts of the House.

ELEVEN NIGHTS MATINEES THIS WEEK Thurs. and Sat.

Starting Tuesday Evening with QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.

WILBUR---KIRWIN OPERA COMPANY.

50 PEOPLE 50

Prettiest Girls You Ever Saw. Fashionable Vaudeville Betweem Acts, including THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN LOCKS.

CHANGE OF OPERA EACH PERFORMANCE.

NOTICE.

If you contemplate house furnishing, from kitchen to parlor (piano included) and want to save money (cash or credit) we ask that you see our immense stock of high grade, newly refinished Furniture, Carpets, etc. We do have 650,000 square feet of space, but what we have is jam up with bargains in everything in housekeeping line. Strictly SECOND-HAND. We sell at PRIVATE SALE or AUCTION. We do not handle NEW Furniture. We guarantee you that everything we sell you will be Second-hand and highly refinished by first class workmen.

When you place an order with us for Furniture you get exactly what you buy, for we have only one kind. We do not sell new goods and deliver second hand articles.

We will pack and ship your household effects with competent white men. We buy anything. We sell everything. See us before going to housekeeping or making any purchase in household goods.

ATLANTA AUCTION COMPANY,

Standard Phone 761. 87, 89 PEACHTREE ST.

MIMS RECEIVES MANY TELEGRAMS

Congratulations Come from All Parts of the Country.

ENTHUSIASM IN ATLANTA

Major Mims's Appearance on the Streets Yesterday Caused the Warmest of Demonstrations Among All Classes and Conditions.

No nominee for the mayoralty in the history of Atlanta has received more or heartier congratulations than Major Livingston Mims.

Early yesterday morning he was aroused from his slumbers to read congratulatory telegrams that had been sent to his home on Peachtree street by friends in other cities. After reading in The Constitution the story of his victory and learning the names of the men who had been selected to serve with him, Major Mims started on his daily morning ride to his business.

It took him an hour or more to reach his office. Wherever his carriage appeared the people congregated. Hats were off to him everywhere, the people cheered him and there was a continual "hurrah for Mims" dinning in his ears. If he told his driver to stop, his carriage was surrounded and his right arm was almost wrung from its socket.

At his office he found that his morning mail had been trebled by congratulatory notes, and as the morning passed it trebled again. He spent the entire forenoon reading letters, notes and telegrams, all congratulating him and Atlanta upon his selection as the nominee for mayor.

In Atlanta there was wild rejoicing over the splendid victory of Major Mims. It was a splendid victory, for it must be remembered that while the plurality was small, Major Mims used none of the usual methods in securing his nomination.

An indication of how the announcement of the nomination of Major Mims was received in other cities is found in the following telegrams, which are some of those received by him during the day:

"Baltimore, Md.—I congratulate the people of Atlanta on their wise selection, and wish your administration every possible success. I know that you will be impartial, and whatever you do will be for the best interests of your city. Those of us who are investing capital in Atlanta only ask and expect fair dealing, which we know you as a gentleman will give us. JOHN GILL."

"Macon, Ga.—Brave fight. Big victory. Monkey business dead in Atlanta for one term at least. God bless you.
"W. A. HUFF."

"Birmingham, Ala.—I am happy.
"HENRY DUNLAP."

"Baltimore, Md.—I congratulate Atlanta upon the election of an honest man and a gentleman, a man who can truly say that he is owned by no one and fair to all. I predict for you a most successful administration.
"C. R. SPENCE."

"Richmond, Va.—Thank God for the triumph of the gentleman in politics. An exiled Atlantian salutes my lord mayor
"R. L. FOREMAN."

"Richmond, Va.—The people of Atlanta have honored themselves in selecting you for mayor. It means good, clean government and death to ring rule.
"ROBERT J. LOWRY."

"Columbus, Ga.—I congratulate you upon your election and Atlanta's redemption. CLIFF B. GRIMES."

"Charleston, S. C.—Well done, major, lord mayor of Atlanta. Congratulations to you and the lady mayoress.
"W. C. BENET."

"New York—Hearty congratulations. I predict under your wise leadership two of the most successful years in Atlanta's history. S. M. INMAN."

"Washington, D. C.—Atlanta is to be congratulated on her choice for mayor.
"W. W. RICHARDSON."

"Sandersville, Ga.—Ability and integrity interwoven with a consciousness of right and backed by an ambition that never slept, will win everything.
"BYRD B. LOVETT, JR."

"Mobile, Ala.—Warmest congratulations. Cleveland from mayor to governor and president. Why should not an honorable son of the south make same gigantic steps?
"GEORGE A. RIVIERE."

"Washington, D. C.—In the multitude of congratulations you are receiving, none could be more hearty and sincere than these from Mrs. Ohl and myself. We both rejoice over your success and congratulate Atlanta upon the result.
"JOS. OHL."

"New York—I rejoice in your triumph. Accept my hearty congratulations.
"HUGH S. THOMPSON."

"New York—Have just returned from Europe and am delighted to learn that your are elected. Please accept my hearty congratulations.
"JAMES W. ENGLISH, JR."

"Geneva, Ga.—Congratulations for you, for the city of Atlanta and for the cause of good government. J. R. MOSLEY."

"New York—Accept my congratulations.
"MASON A. STONE."

"Houston, Tex.—Your Texas friends join all good Georgians in hearty congratulations.
"POLAK YOUNG, and others."

"Athens, Ga.—My warm congratulations on your brilliant victory.
W. W. THOMAS."

"New York—Please accept my heartiest congratulations. Though absent, was with you in spirit. Atlanta is also to be congratulated upon her choice. My good wishes go with you throughout your administration. S. W. TRAWICK."

"Laurens, S. C.—Allow me to congratulate you upon your successful race for mayor. J. H. TRAYNHAM."

"New York—Have just read glorious news. I congratulate Atlanta most sincerely.
"CHARLES F. PRENDERGAST."

"Washington, Ga.—Accept my congratulations, with three cheers for Atlanta's wisdom. J. A. GERRY."

"Jackson, Miss.—Accept heartfelt congratulations from us all.
"ROBERT B. MIMS."

"Valdosta, Ga.—I congratulate you. The city of Atlanta has done herself proud.
"H. T. TILLMAN."

"New Orleans, La.—Accept my heartiest congratulations. PETER G. GRANT."

"Montgomery, Ala.—Mrs. Sue Harper Mims—Congratulations to the city of Atlanta, Major Mims and yourself.
"YOUR STUDENTS."

"Athens, Ga.—I congratulate you and Atlanta. E. I. SMITH, Mayor."

"Athens, Ga.—A thousand hearty congratulations to you and Atlanta.
"W. B. BURNETT."
"W. J. MORTON."

"Columbus, Ga.—Accept hearty congratulations. I though you were a winner.
"RHODES BROWNE."

"Savannah, Ga.—Accept my congratulations. Am proud of your victory and Atlanta's excellent judgment.
"W. C. FRIPP."

"Columbus, Ga.—Accept my cordial congratulations. With an interest in Atlanta second only to that of my own city, I am much gratified at the result of yesterday's election.
"JOHN D. LITTLE."

"Louisville, Ky.—I congratulate the city of Atlanta upon its new mayor.
"ARTHUR G. LANGHAM"

"Columbus, Ga.—I heartily congratulate you and the city of Atlanta upon your nomination for mayor.
"L. H. CHAPPELL."

"Augusta, Ga.—Heartiest congratulations from your old friend.
"JACOB PHINIZY."

"Macon, Ga.—Accept my warm congratulations. Atlanta is honored; your friends delighted.
"J. MONROE OGDEN."

COMMITTEE CONSIDERS SITE

Prices Are To Be Arranged Before Land for Reformatory Is Purchased.

The committee of the board of county commissioners having direct charge of the matter of selecting a site for the Fulton county reformatory prison, has now under consideration several desirable tracts of land near the city, and it is probable that as soon as prices satisfactory to the board can be agreed upon, a site will be purchased.

Judge H. E. W. Palmer, chairman of the almshouse committee, was unexpectedly called out of the city yesterday to attend to important bulsness in New York. He will be away, it is believed, about ten days, but his absence from Atlanta will in no way retard the progress of the work of establishing the institution. He stated during the morning, just prior to his departure, that the other members of the committee would go ahead with the work, and whatever they decided upon would be perfectly agreeable to him.

It may be remembered that at its last meeeting the county board appropriated the sum of $3,500 to be used in purchasing a suitable site for the reformatory, and it was also agreed that the old jail property should be sold at public outcry, the proceeds of that sale to be devoted to the establishment of the institution. The sale is scheduled to take place on the 25th of this month, and will be conducted by Dr. H. L. Wilson. It is believed that a large sum will be realized from the sale, and that it will be ample to put the reformatory in shape for accomplishing the work for which it was designed.

DEATH OF MISS JULIA HILL.

Well-Known and Popular Young Woman Died at St. Joseph's Infirmary Yesterday.

The many friends of Mrs. Julia Hill will be pained to learn of the death of her daughter, Miss Julia Belle Hill, which occurred yesterday at 12:30 at St. Joseph's infirmary, where she had ben ill for some time. Miss Hill was a niece of Mr. W. P. Hill, the well-known attorney, and with her mother and uncle lived at 114 Irwin street. The death of the young lady is rendered especially pathetic by the fact that her brother is a soldier in the Philippines.

The funeral will take place at Grace Methodist Episcopal church at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. W. F. Quillian, for a long time the young lady's pastor, will come up from LaGrange to assist Rev. J. E. Dickey, of Grace church, in conducting the funeral exercises. The interment will be at Westview.

The following will act as pallbearers: Will Thomson, Albert Thomson, Earl Quillian, William Quillian, Tom Albright, Dr. L. C. Fisher, Ernest Hallman and Henderson Hallman.

MARTIN JETT DROWNED.

Well-Known Atlanta Man Falls from Steamboat—Will Be Buried Today.

H. Martin Jett, who left Atlanta recently for St. Louis, has met a tragic death near that city. Mr. Jett went to St. Louis to accept a position with a railway company, but soon took employment on a Mississippi river steamer. Almost on his first trip he fell overboard and was drowned. Mr. Jett was about twenty-two years of age and had many friends in Atlanta. He was a son of Mr. A. B. Jett, of 22 Smith street, and a nephew of Mr. H. H. Jackson.

The body of the unfortunate young man was recovered and has been shipped to Atlanta. The remains will reach here tonight at 7:30 and will be taken to the family residence at 22 Smith street.

Monday morning funeral services will be held at the residence and at 12:30 the remains will be taken to Clarkston for interment.

LOCAL TAXATION STRONGLY FAVORED

School Commissioner Glenn to Submit Important Report.

WISHES TO RELIEVE STATE

In North and East Local Taxation Is Enforced.

THE SOUTHERN STATES STAND ALONE

Commissioner Believes Each County Should Pay All It Can To Maintain Common Schools.

The annual report of State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn, which is now being prepared for the general assembly which meets on the fourth Wednesday of October, will contain several important suggestions realtive to proposed changes in the management of the schools. The question of putting the burden of the common schools on the various counties and in that way relieving the constant drain on the state treasury is discussed by Commissioner Glenn in an able manner. He is a strong advocate of local taxation for the support of schools and recommends a change of the present system in his report.

Georgia, together with a few of the southern states, stands alone in the matter of levying a state tax for school purposes. In the north and west, between two-thirds and three-fourths of the total appropriation to education is raised locally.

The suggestions made along this line by the commissioner to the general assembly are as follows:

I trust that each member of the general assembly is familiar with the present educational conditions in the county from which he comes. I trust he has made a personal study of these conditions before coming to the legislature. Before you can legislate wisely for any interest of your state you must know the facts that properly illustrate that interest. I shall try to set forth in this report such facts as will enable you to familiarize yourself not only with the educational conditions of your county and state, but with the educational condition of every state in the union. The tables herewith presented are not only exceedingly instructive, but they are tremendously suggestive.

I call your attention especially to the comparative table that shows the school population of each state, the total amount of school money expended by each state, the amount raised in each state by local and by state tax, the amount expended per capita of population, and the amount expended upon each child enrolled in the schools of every state. This information is compiled from the last report of Dr. William T. Harris, the United States commissioner of education. This report shows that all the states in the union except a small group of southern states now have a nine months' absolutely free term for all the children of school age. Georgia has only a five months' term. Massachusetts spends $39.10 every year for each child enrolled, Rhode Island spends $36.26, New York $34.55, while Georgia spends $6.31. As a matter of fact Georgia spends on her country children each year less than $4 for each child enrolled. Georgia provides for each child of school age $2.16, while Massachusetts provides for each child of school age $22.16, Rhode Island $14.62, New York $16.95. Nearly all of the middle and western states spend ten times as much per child of school age as Georgia spends. The teachers in these systems receive three and four times as much salary as our teachers receive. In Massachusetts all the school money is raised by local tax, while in Georgia nearly four-fifths of the money is raised by state tax. One-fourth of New York's school money is raised by state tax, the other three-fourths by local tax. In most of the states from one-third to one-fourth of the money is raised by state tax and the balance is required by law to be raised by local tax. This is true in every section of the country except in the south. In every southern state except Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida the money for school purposes is raised largely by a general state tax. In Florida the state provides $1.08 per child of school age and the counties raise $3.41 per child of school age. In most of the states the state law requires each county or school district to raise the local tax before it can participate in the funds provided by the state for the education of the children.

The question I bring to the legislature of Georgia is this, has not the time now come for the general assembly to pass a law requiring each county in this state to bear a part of the general burden of taxation for the education of the children? I would not insist upon a large local tax to start with, but nobody could object to a general proposition like this: Require each county to raise by local tax at least one-fourth as much money as the state provides. This small amount would not be burdensome upon any county in the state of Georgia. Even the small counties, many of them, have not hesitated to tax themselves as much as $15,000 or $20,000 in one year to build a courthouse or a jail. If the people can be taxed locally to build a jail for the children after they have grown up in ignorance and vice and gone to the bad, why should they not tax themselves to build schoolhouses and prolong the school term and secure a capable teacher to save the children?

If you have taken the trouble to ascertain the present value of the courthouse and jail in your county and the present value of all the schoolhouses in your county, you have learned perhaps that your courthouse and jail have cost the county three or four times as much as all the schoolhouses in the county have cost.

Compulsory Attendance.

There is an increasing demand on the part of our people for the enactment of a compulsory attendance law. A large majority of the states in the union have already enacted such legislation as is found necessary to compel the attendance of children between the ages of eight and fourteen. The importance of such legislation at this time need not be urged upon the legislature. It seems to me that the duty is a very plain one. The right to tax the people for the maintenance of the schools carries with it the right to compel every parent or guardian to send the children to the schools. We have entirely too many children in this state fourteen years of age who can neither read nor write. The school population of the state is increasing annually at the rate of twelve thousand per year. In 1898, the date of the last school census, the school population was 660,870. This present report shows an enrollment for the school year 1899 of 423,467, with a total attendance of only 253,193; and yet this enrollment and attendance show a percentage of increase in both attendance and enrollment over former years. In other words, the attendance last year upon our schools was larger and better than in any former year, and yet less than 40 per cent of our children of school age attended school for the entire school term. There always have been, and there always will be, perhaps, people who are indifferent about the education of their children. In order to reach the children of this class of people a compulsory attendance law must be enacted. As above indicated, an examination of these laws will show that the age fixed is almost universally between eight and fourteen, and the limit of the number of weeks usually not less than twenty.

THE PIEDMONT RUBBER COMPANY,

41 PEACHTREE STREET,

Is something Atlanta and the South has needed for a long time—A place where you can buy any thing in the *Rubber Line* from a *Rubber Nipple to a Roll of Large Machine Belting. A full line of RUBBER CLOTHING, MACKINTOSHES, RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBER HEELS, RUBBER BANDS, SYRINGES, WATER BOTTLES, DRUGGISTS' RUBBER SUNDRIES and Rubber Specialties of All Kinds* for Men, Women and Children at *Wholesale and Retail.* **Dealers are Requested to Write for Prices.** Agents for the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Company's

BELTING, PACKING AND HOSE.

We have Rubber Balls, Dolls and Rubber Toys for Children, too.

Bell Telephone 1580.

10 Year The Economist Stove 10 Year

Guaranteed SQUARE OVEN **Guaranteed**

Fire Back — GUARANTEED — Fire Back

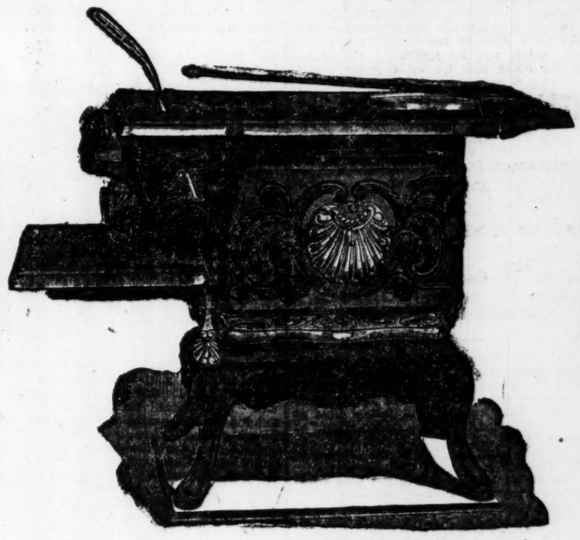
No. 7—$12.50 **No. 7—$15.00**

No. 8—$15.00 **No. 8—$17.50**

WITH **List of Ware** WITH

COMPLETE COMPLETE

Ready for use **Ready for use**



GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

WOOD 1 CAR LOAD LOT JUST IN COAL

LOWEST PRICES. HIGHEST QUALITY.

If you need a stove it will pay you to see our new line.

O'FARRELL FURNITURE CO.,

79 WHITEHALL. 66 S. BROAD.

LOW RATES TO ATLANTA

ACCOUNT SOUTHERN INTERSTATE FAIR

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD

On account of the Great Fair, Horse Show and Race Meeting to be held at Atlanta, October 10th to 27th, 1900, THE GEORGIA RAILROAD will sell October 9th to 27th, inclusive, round trip tickets from all regular agency stations to Atlanta

—AT ONE FARE—

Plus 50 cents for admission to fair grounds. Tickets good to return until Oct. 30th, 1900. Still lower rates can be had for Military Companies and Brass Bands of 20 or more.

$20,000 IN PREMIUMS. $10,000 IN RACING PURSES.

Some of the special attractions: The Races, the Battles of Our Nations, the War Balloon, the Horse Show, the Midway, two open air concerts daily, by Conterno's Famous and,

For further information apply to any agent of the Georgia Railroad or to

A. G. JACKSON, G. P. A., Augusta, Ga.
C. C. McMILLIN, G. A. P. D., Augusta, Ga.
S. E. MAGILL, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

Regular Weekly Sale!

150 HORSES 150

AT AUCTION

Monday, Oct. 8, 1900

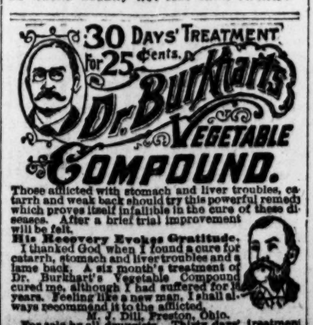
....ALL GRADES....

Stewart & Herren STABLE CO.

(Successors to Martin & Bowden.)

181-189 Marietta Street. 126-134 Walton Street.

GIL S. MOON, Auctioneer.



Those afflicted with stomach and liver troubles, catarrh and weak back should try this powerful remedy which proves itself infallible in the cure of these diseases. After a brief trial improvement will be felt.

His Recovery Evokes Gratitude.

I thanked God when I found a cure for catarrh, stomach and liver troubles and a lame back. A six month's treatment of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound cured me, although I had suffered for 15 years. Feeling like a new man, I shall always recommend it to the afflicted.
W. J. Dill, Preston, Ohio.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c; Seventy days' treatment 50c; Six months' treatment $1.00. 30 days' trial treatment free.
In Tablet Form—Pleasant to Take.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ARREST OF A TRAVELING MAN.

Used Bad Language on a Postal Card Sent in the Mails.

Charleston, S. C., October 6.—(Special.) The United States marshal here was notified today of the arrest, at Lexington, of Rob Schaellenbaum, a traveling man, who is wanted by the federal court in Atlanta for violation of the postal laws, and United States Attorney Angler wired the marshal that the man was in this state, and a bench warrant was sent for his arrest. Schaellenbaum, it is alleged, sent a postal card to L. H. Anderson, of Chicago, which did not contain language altogether proper, and a true bill was found against him by the United States grand jury in Atlanta on Thursday.

Wants $5,000 Damages.

In the city court yesterday James Hubbard, through his attorneys, H. W. Dent and P. F. Smith, filed suit against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received September 25th. He sets forth that on that date he was a passenger on a car of the defendant company and while in the act of alighting at the corner of Georgia avenue the car started suddenly, throwing him violently to the ground.

TO BE SACRIFICED!

MONDAY, OCT. 8th.

$600.00 worth of Household Furnishings, consisting 3 Oak Bed Room Suits, Iron Bed, Fancy Odd Chairs and Rockers, Tables, Rugs, Curtains, Fine Mattings, Mattresses, Springs, Pillows, $50.00 Hall Rack, Oak Extension Table and Dining Chairs.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD FURNITURE CHEAP. OWNERS LEAVING CITY. EVERYTHING WITHOUT RESERVE. MONDAY MORNING, 9.30 O'CLOCK.

EARLY COMERS HAVE CHOICE.

65 CONE ST.

W. J. CAMPBELL PRAISES CONSTITUTION'S REPORT

W. J. Campbell, secretary of the city democratic executive committee, spoke yesterday in congratulatory terms of what he called the excellent news service of The Constitution during the primary election.

"I was surprised," said Mr. Campbell, "when the official returns came in, at the completeness of The Constitution's reports. Notwithstanding the fact that it was after 4 o'clock in the morning when the last of the ballots were counted, The Constitution succeeded in giving the full returns, completely, and in almost every instance, correctly compiled, in the papers that were read at the breakfast tables of Atlanta. I don't know when I have heard of quicker and better work than The Constitution's local staff rendered in giving an anxious public the results of the voting on October 5th. I was also surprised when I saw the official returns today at the general accuracy of The Constitution's bulletins on the night of the primary. The newspaper men are certainly to be congratulated upon the success of their determined efforts to furnish the news to the people."

THEY WANT CHEAPER RATES.

Columbia People Will Appeal to the Railroads.

Columbia, S. C., October 6.—(Special.)—A body of South Carolinians will invade Georgia next week. Representative business men of the state and the adjutant general are going to protest to the passenger association against the raising of rates to the state fair which begins here the last Tuesday of October.

Last year about 18,000 people visited the fair and the harvest by the roads was rich. The rates, never very low, have been raised and the management of the fair, the city of Columbia, the military, the Charleston-Columbia management and citizens generally are kicking high. The success of the proposed military feature is endangered, while "Charleston Day," to advertise the exposition and to which Charleston, proposes sending 1,500 people, is threatened.

The committee will attempt to show the railroad people where a goose that lays golden eggs may be killed.

Baroness Von Kettler in Good Health.

Washington, October 6.—A telegram from the United States consul at Tien Tsin conveys the information that the Baroness Von Kettler left for Yokohama September 20th in fair health.

HERE'S GOOD NEWS for those women who haven't been having good luck with their Pies and "quick" Biscuits. Use

WHITE COTTOLENE!

It makes light, fluffy biscuits and feathery pie crusts. Mrs. Rorer, Marion Harland and scores of other famous cooks won't use lard as a shortening agent.

The N.K.Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.

FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Public Secret," mailed free to any address. For one 2c stamp we will send free our 125 page recipe book, "Home Helps," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

ORATORICAL MEDAL CONTEST.

Emory Will Present Edward C. Sasnett as Its Champion.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—The contests for the medal offered to the members of the Georgia State Oratorical Association by Hon. Joel Temple Graves, will take place on November 2d and Emory will, indeed, be well represented, as on that occasion her speaker will be Mr. Edward Canning Sasnett, of Atlanta, who is one of the best speakers and most polished writers that Emory has ever produced. Last year Mr. Woodward made a splendid impression and was awarded second place, but in the contest to take place next month Emory is confident of winning the medal and with good reason. Besides being a fluent and graceful speaker, Mr.

EDWARD CANNING SASSNETT.

Sasnett is a clear and logical thinker and possesses in an eminent degree the rare and happy faculty of expressing his thoughts in a forcible and convincing manner. He has devoted quite a large amount of time to the preparation of his speech, the title of which is "The March of Science," and has succeeded in producing an oration which to an unusual extent combines sound logic and true literary merit.

The speech begins with a brief discussion of the beginnings of science at Alexandria, then coming down the ages mention is made of the eminent scientists and the discoveries which they have made, particular attention being paid to the effects these discoveries have produced on the progress of civilization. After paying tribute to the great discoveries of modern men of science which have contributed so much to the success of the nineteenth century the discourse closes with an eloquent prophecy for the future, expressing the belief that eventually in the progress of civilization science will free men from the degrading effects of toil and make him a being of perfect mental powers, thus working out in sublime harmony with nature the will of the Great Creator.

Mr. Sasnett is a literary man by inheritance, being the son of Rev. Boling Sasnett and the grandson of Professor William J. Sasnett, one of the most eminent of the early professors of Emory College. Mr. Sasnett was born in Macon and subsequently resided in Sparta where he attended school until his twelfth year, when leaving school he went to Atlanta and devoted four years to work, at the end of which time he prepared himself for college and entered the freshman class at Emory in the fall of 1892. Ever since his entrance he has been prominent in college affairs, having led his class in scholarship almost continuously. He was a commencement speaker in his freshman, sophomore, and junior years, and was the winner of the sophomore and junior medals. As he will in all probability be the first honor man of his class, he will of course, be one of the orators next commencement, and will almost surely win the medal. He is a prominent member of Phi Gamma Society, which he creditably represented in the May debate of 1900. He is on the baseball and basket ball teams of his class, is captain of baseball for the next year, and is vice president of the Athletic Association. He is the representative of the Chi Phi fraternity on the staff of the 1901 Zodiac and has been honored with the position of editor-in-chief, for which he is eminently fitted. He is one of the leaders in all departments of college life and on the 2d of November he is expected to win his greatest victory by carrying off the Graves medal.

The Emory boys believe in Sasnett and are going to give him their enthusiastic support. Nearly the whole of the student body will go to Atlanta and at the most conservative estimate fully 200 Emory boys will be on hand to cheer on their champion. Committees have been appointed to arrange special yells and songs for the occasion and these with the time honored "oscey-wow-wow" of the Emory contingent will be conspicuously present on the evening of the contest. Interest in the contest has been greatly augmented by the entrance into the association of the Georgia "Tech," which will be represented for the first time in three years.

FREE.

A Marvelous New Book on Personal Magnetism and Hypnotism.

Startling Faces Which Are Agitating the Whole Country.

The Labors of Nearly Fifty Experts Combined for the Elevation of Mankind.

The Great Universities of America and Europe Contribute to the Final Course.

The Occult so Simple That Everybody Can Be Successful.

One of the most astounding new books of the age is the one just published by the American College of Sciences, of Philadelphia.

The new facts presented prove that every person has the power to exert an influence over others, and that it is not merely the "strongest" mind that can sway multitudes.

This wonderful books divides hypnotic science into its various branches and tells how each may be quickly mastered—mastered so completely at home that anyone can perform the most marvelous things that all have read about, but that few have seen demonstrated.

The true secrets of Hypnotism, Magnetic Healing, Personal Influence and Absent Control are laid bare so that the most ordinary persons can readily grasp and utilize what nature has endowed them with.

By devoting a little time to the science you can lift yourself from despair to the grandest heights of affluence and success—can gratify your ambitions and gain marked business and social power.

Professional and business men everywhere have given this new book their unqualified praise, and even ministers of the gospel have expressed their heartiest approval.

If you wish to avail yourself of the knowledge contained in this beautifully illustrated work, simply send a postal or letter to the American College of Sciences, Department 38 W., 416 to 420 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., and a copy will be sent you by return mail, free of charge.

$3,000 Given Away to Bright People.

GORENO AEXET
SANKSA DEAVAN
NEIMA

The letters in each of these lines, properly arranged, spell the name of a state; there are five states; transpose the letters so as to obtain the correct names. We will distribute $3,000 in prizes to the fortunate persons sending correct solutions. Write your answer on a postal card. Don't send any money. No charge is made for entering the contest. We desire to obtain names of persons to whom we can send samples of Cassandra Oriental Perfume. This is our quick way of advertising it. If you possess a good knowledge of geography, exercise your intelligence today, with profit to yourself. Prizes awarded promptly. The Marilla Company, 155 West 23d St., New York.

Quality Fit For A King's Table.

The first consideration in buying is quality, the next is the price. The quality of our goods is backed by a reputation which has taken years to establish. We have devoted our best efforts to it. Anything bought of us, we stand behind, and it gives us pleasure to return money on unsatisfactory goods purchased of us. Our prices are ALWAYS the lowest.

Roasted Java and Mocha Coffee	25c to 35c
Highest Grade Java and Mocha Coffee	40c
Java Head Rice, 16 pounds for	$1.00
Carolina Fancy Head Rice, 12 pounds for	$1.00
Louisiana Extra Fancy Head Rice, 11 pounds for	$1.00
Fancy Elgin Creamery Butter, per pound	25c
New Crop Crushed Oats, 2 pound package	10c
H. O. Pancake Flour, 2 pound package	10c
Courtenay's Genuine Worcestershire Sauce, ½ pints	12c
Courtenay's Genuine Worcestershire Sauce, 1 pint	23c
Courtenay's Genuine Worcestershire Sauce, 1 quart	45c
Green Label tomato Ketchup, 1 pint	15c
Ceylonia for Iced Tea, per pound	50c
A. and P. Blended Teas	50c, 60c and 70c
Formosa, Oolong, Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder, Ceylon and India Teas per pound	35c to $1.00
Pearl Tapioca, per pound	5c
Corn Starch, per pound	7c
Cooking Soda, per pound	7c
A. and P. Gelatine, per package	5c
Baker's Crown Brand Gelatine, per package	10c
Royal Shred Cocoanut, per package	5c
Sioux Gloss Starch, per pound	4c
Durvea's Laundry Starch, 3 pound box	18c
IXL Laundry Starch, per package	9c
A. and P. Laundry Soap, 7 bars for	25c
Pearl White (floating) Soap, large bars	5c
Imported Castile Soap, per cake	5c
Ammonia, pint bottles	10c
Pioneer Scouring Soap, per box	5c
A. and P. Washing Powder, 1 pound package	5c

Campbell's Condensed Soups

Are by Far the Best Sold.

Try them—13 varieties, as follows—Beef, Tomato, Chicken, Tomato-Okra, Chicken Gumbo, Mock Turtle, Vegetable, Mulligatawney, Mutton-Broth, Clam Chowder, Ox Tail, Julienne and Consomme. Each can of Soup makes six plates by simply adding hot water.

TEN CENTS A CAN.

We have a large variety of Spices in cans or bulk, which are always kept fresh and pure, and can fill your wants in this line.

Our Stock of Sugars Consists of

Granulated at 15 pounds	$1.00
Confectioners' A at 16 pounds	1.00
White Extra C at 16½ pounds	1.00
C (light yellow) at 16¾ pounds	1.00
Yellow at 17 pounds	1.00
Golden Yellow at 18 pounds	1.00
Rough Cut Loaf at 13 pounds	1.00
Powdered at 13 pounds	1.00
XXXX (Confectioner's) at 13 pounds	1.00

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

75 WHITEHALL STREET. Bell and Standard Phones 462.

N. EMANUEL FOR MAYOR.

President of Good Government Club at Brunswick in the Race.

Brunswick, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—N. Emanuel, president of the Good Government Club, ex-representative from Glynn county and a big lumber exporter, will announce his candidacy for mayor tomorrow. This action is caused by undivided requests from the Good Government Club supporters which, under President Emanuel, has become the dominant power in local and county politics. The candidacy will meet also with the strongest support from Brunswick's business and social element and there will probably be no opposition from any quarter. The masses of the people have abundant confidence in Mr. Emanuel's ability to administer Brunswick's executive affairs and they have unlimited faith in his integrity as a citizen.

Cockran Speaks in Topeka.

Topeka, Kas., October 6.—Bourke Cockran addressed a vast audience in the auditorium in this city tonight. Mr. Cockran discussed imperialism.

Jacobs' Pharmacy | Jacobs' Pharmacy | Jacobs' Pharmacy | Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Concerning Prices and Store Attention

To get better service than we give is not possible. Over fifteen years of experience and satisfaction is what has built up this great business, coupled with the best quality of goods and the lowest prices. . . . . .

Jacobs' Mosquito Lotion.

The experience of fifteen years selling has proven to our mind the great value and the high esteem that this Lotion holds in the minds of those who use it. It is a pleasant preparation of pennyroyal, camphor, cedar and other ingredients that when blended as they are in this, make a sure vanisher of mosquitos and at the same time make a pleasant and easy to use preparation.

15c., two for 25.

Toilet Helps.

Jacobs Carnation Cream for chapped hands and rough skin	18c
Mme. Robinnaire's Face Bleach—will positively remove tan, freckles and Sunburn without inconvenience or blistering or pealing the skin, cures pimples, blotches and removes discolorations, trial size 18c large	$1.00
Hinds Honey and Almond Cream	40c
Pinaud's Extract Vegetal, violet, lilac and pink carnation	68c
Soules Eradicator	44c
Campbell's Arsenic Wafers	44c

Mineral Waters and Malt Extracts.

Hunyadi Janos Water	30c
Buffalo Lithia Water	50c
Rubinat Condal Water	35c
Veronica Water	50c
Apollinaris Water	pints, 15c
Apollinaris Water	quarts, 25c
Hathorn Water	18c
Hoff's Malt Extract, plain	30c
Hoff's Malt Extract and Iron	35c
Pabst Best Tonic	20c
Malt Nutrine	22c
Lebig's Malt Extract	15c

Rubber Goods.

Tyrian Fountain Syringe, screw end, hard rubber pipes, including vaginal irrigator and bent vaginal pipes—superior quality rubber, packed in wood box.

1 quart size	$1.00
2 "	1.25
3 "	1.50
4 "	1.75

Palmer's Favorite Bulb Syringe No. 21, all hard rubber value boxes and pipes, including vaginal irrigater, spray end vaginal pipe, rectal and infant rectal. Packed in wood box $1.00

Palmers's Favorite Bulb Syringe No. 19, 3 hard rubber slip end pipes, including vaginal pipe, Adult and infant rectal pipes. Packed in wood box 75c

Omega Continuous Flow Bulb Syringe, 3 hard rubber screw end pipes $1.00

Atomizer Throat and Toilet Hard Rubber Fittings. Continuous spray, watery or oily liquids, price 50c

English Screw Cap Ice Bag with large screw cap mouth for Ice 75c

Bladder Ice Bags, heavy rubber 35c

Special Low Prices in Stationery.

Real Irish Linen Note Paper. Antique finish. 1 quire paper with envelopes 25c

Ambassadors Bond Note Paper. 1 quire with envelopes, antique finish, very thin paper 25c

Plate Finish Note Paper, Gladstone shape, Smooth finish, pound box 25c

Envelopes to match 10c

Flax Linen Note Paper, antique finish, very thin paper, 1 pound box 25c

Envelopes to match 10c

Old Holland Bond Note Paper, antique finish, 1 quire with envelopes 25c

Smooth Finish Note Paper, ruled or unruled, 1 quire with envelopes 10c

Best Quality Mourning Note Paper, 1 quire with envelopes 25c

This is reduced from 40c.

Job Lot Nail Files.

We place on sale Monday one hundred and fifty nail files, large, medium and small sizes, thick and thin, with and without knife end. The whole lot is damaged more or less caused from getting damp, many in the lot as far as wear and service is concerned are as good as ever. Your pick of the lot for . . . . . 10c.

Aluminum Combs.

Ladies' Dressing Comb in Aluminum Metal, half course and fine 35c

Ladie's Dressing Comb all coarse teeth 25c

Mens' Comb, half coarse and fine 15c

THE DRUG COMBINE

The drug COMBINE—(Trust)—once more claims that they've got a combine so tight and so compact that we will not be able any more to buy drugs or patent medicines at any price. We invite you to keep coming till the "time" arrives—yes till it arrives. Here is a list of medicines that the combine is making sterneous efforts to keep out of our hands—we have them and plentiful—regardless.

Look at the low prices.

FOR THE HAIR.

Sage and Dandruff Cure.

Hair never falls out when it has half a chance; it always grows in again when it does fall out unless the bulbs have lost vitality or the growth is obstructed in some way. There are many cases of baldness that cannot be cured; there are just as many cases that can be cured by the application of a proper remedy. If baldness can be cured at all. Sage Dandruff Cure will do it. It does just what an effective remedy must do. It rids the scalp of all dandruff or other humor It then softens the scalp and increases the circulation; that is, causes the blood to flow freely through it and by this means increases the nutrition of the hair bulbs. Price 60c.

Ayers' Hair Vigor	65c
Hall's Hair Renewer	75c
Cranitonic	89c
Barkers Hirsutus	68
Mrs. Graham's Hair Restorer	90c
LaCreole Hair Restorer	75c
Seven Sisters Hair Grower	44c
Seven Sisters Scalp Cleaner	44c
Wells Hair Tone	85c
Foso Foam	90c
" Bark	90c
" Soap	22c
Coke Dandruff Cure	75c
Bruceline	89c
Mme. Rupperts Gray Hair Restoration	2.25
Sheflers' Colorine	85c
Imperial Hair Regenerator, small	1.25
Robinnaires Walnut Hair Dye, small 20c. large	75c

Proprietary Medicines.

Cascarets, 10c size	07c
Cascarets, 25c size	14c
Cascarets, 50c size	29c
Horsfords Acid Phosphate	30c
Hartman's Peruna	71c
Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure	83c
Warner's Safe Pills	13c
Parker's Hair Balsam	34c
William's Pink Pills	34c
Ayer's Pills	16c
Ayer's Cherry Pectorl 25c size	18c
Ayer's Sasaparilla	69c
Ayer's Pectorl Plasters	15c
Chamberlin's Cough Remedy 25c size	14c
" " " 50c size	29c
" " " 1.00 size	59c
Chamberlin's Diarrhea Remedy 25c size	14c
" " " 50c size	29c
" " " 1.00 size	50c
Dr. Hartman's Manalin	73c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	73c
Dr. King's New Discovery	40c
Green Mountain Asthma Cure, small 17c, large	61c
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery	75c
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	75c
Moffett's Teethina	18c
Scott's Emulsion, large	75c
Jayne's Expectorant, Small	44c
Schenck's Mandrake Pills	18c
Pierces Pellets	18c

Sick Room Supplies.

Clinical or Fever Thermometer Magnifying Lense, guaranteed accurate, for	75c
Hick's Clinical Thermometer, plain lense, for	$1.50
Hypodermic Syringe, leather covered case, containing regular syringe, 2 needle and two tubes for Hypodermic tablets, for	$1.00
Hypodermic Syringe, flexible leather case, containing regular syringe, 2 needles and 4 bottles for tablets, price	$1.50
Spit Cups, blue glass	25c
Eye Bath Cups	15c
Invalid Ring Air Cushions, white rubber 12 inches in diameter	$1.75
14 " " "	2.00
Rubber Air Pillows, dark rubber, 10x15 inches	$2.25
12x18 inches	3.50
Granite-Ware Bed Pans	75c
Earthenware Bed Pans	$1 00
Zinc Douche Pans	1.25
Glass Urinats	75c
Earthenware Urinats	50c
Soft Rubber Catheters	35c
Rubber Sheeting 36 inches wide, yard	$1.00

Cooking Extracts and Cocoas.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract, 2 ounce bottle	35c
Burnett's Lemon, Banana, Peach, Pineapple Extracts, 2 ounce bottle	25c
Burnett's Violet Extract, 2 ounce bottle	35c
Jacobs' Vanilla Extract, 2 ounce	25c
4 ounce	40c
8 ounce	75c
Jacobs' Lemon, Rose, Pineapple Peach, Banana, Strawberry Extracts 2 ounce	15c
4 ounce	25c
8 ounce	50c
Phillip's Digestable Cocoa	33c
Walter Baker's Cake Chocolate 1-2 pound bars	25c
Walter Baker's Breakfast Cocoa	33c
Maillards Chocolate, pound cans	65c
Epps Cocoa	25c

Metal Polishes.

Putz Cream Meyers, 1-4 pint	15c
" " 1-2 pint	25c
" " 1 pint	50c
Putz Pomade	10c
Thurston's Silver Polish	15c
Electro Silicon	10c
Sapolio	08c
Colgates Silver Soap	10c
Robinson's Indexical Silver Soap	18c

Augsburger Liver and Kidney Medicine.

The history of this remedy is remarkable in many respects. We do not believe that any other remedy on the market has ever gained so large a sale on so little advertising. It has won on its merit and is now held in highest favor all over the South. It is a purely vegetable remedy, prompt and certain in its action and permanent in its results. It cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, and all liver and kidney troubles. 35c.

Face Powders.

Levy's Lablache Powder, white, flesh, pink and brunette	35c
Roger & Gallet's Violet de prame Toilet Powder, white, flesh and brunette	50c
Leichner's Fett Powder	40c
Freeman's Face Powder, white and pink	20c
Powder de Riz de Java, white, flesh, pink and brunette	35c
Pozzoni Medicated Face Powder, flesh and white	39c
Recamier Face Powder	40c
Saunders' Face Powder	33c
Pears Fuller's Earth	20c
Woodbury's Facial Powder	22c
Meyers' Exora Face Powder	40c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Powder	20c

Perfumes.

Crown Crab Apple Extract, 1 ounce bottles	50c
Piver's Latrefle Extract	$1.25
Roger and Gallets Violet de prame Extracts	83c
Pinand's Pink Carnation Extract 1 and 1-4 ounce	$1.25
Lubin's Jockey Club, violet, hetiotrope, vetiver, one ounce bottle	75c
Coudray Violette Extract 1-2 ounce bottles	35c
Violets, Violet de prame Extract 1 ounce bottle	$.100
Pinaud's Violet de prame Extract, 1 ounce bottle	85c

Save Your Rebate Checks.

Recently we have put out a line of fine handkerchief extracts. One of the chief reasons for this was to be able to give a good and true to the flower extract, one that will please and cause people who once use it to demand it again. These extracts are purchasable with our Register Rebate Checks. Some, thinking that these checks are practically worthless, do not save them. To those we wish to emphasize that they are worth 5per cent of your purchase, and soon amount to something.

Wines and Whiskies Special Low Prices

When you buy from this store you can always be sure of getting the very best at prices that will not buy their equal at any other liquor store in town. That's why our whiskey business has grown steadily and why it will continue to grow. Now's a good opportunity to stock up with wines and whiskies—just note the following:

Mail orders filled at these prices:

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies.

	Yr. Old.	Qt	Gal.
Jacobs' Private Stock	12	$1.50	$5.00
Old Overholt	6	1.00	3.50
Mt. Vernon	7	1.25	4.00
H. O. Wise Private Stock	7	1.00	3.50
Oscar Pepper	4	.75	2.75
Rob Roy	4	.75	2.50
XXXX Monongahelia	2	.50	2 00

Case Goods.

	Yrs. Old.	Qt	Case.
Paul Jones' 4 Roses	10	1.75	18.00
Old Valley	8	1.50	15.00
Mt. Vernon	7	1.25	12.00
Oscar Pepper	7	12.5	12.00
Old Gibson, Bottled in Bond	7	1.25	12.00
Early Time, Bottled in Bond	7	1.25	12.00
Paul Jones' 4 star	7	1.00	11.00
Canadian Club Wh'ky	6	1.17	14.00

Corn Whiskies.

	Yrs. Old.	Qt	Gal.
Old Private Stock Corn	6	1.00	3.50
Uncle Remus	4	.75	2.50
Golden Shuck	3	.60	2.20
Rabbit Foot	2	.50	2.00
Hickory-Nut, Mountain	2	.50	2.00

Scotch Whiskies.

	Qts.	Case.
Risks Rare Old Scotch	2.00	20.00
" Special —3 star	1.75	18.00
" " " 1 "	1.50	15.00
King William, V. O. P.	1.75	20.00
Buckhanan Blend	1.60	15.00

Peach and Apple Brandy.

	Yrs.	Qt	Gal.
Pure Old Md. Peach	6	1.00	3.50
" " Ga. Peach	4	75	2.50
" " Ga. Apple	5	1.00	3.50
" " Tenn. Apple	4	75	2.50

Sherry Wines.

	Yrs. Old.	Qt.	Gal.
Very Old V. O. S. Spanish	12	1.75	18.00
Amontillado Spanish	11	1.50	15.00
Vino de Porto Spanish	10	1.25	12.09
Duff Gordon Spanish	10	1.00	10.50
Old Topoz Spanish	10	1.00	10.50
Old Cabinet Spanish	10	1.00	10.50
	Yrs. Old.	Qt	Gal.
Rosenblats, California	5	75	2.50
Kohler and Frohlin, California	2	50	1.50
Kohler and Frohlin California	1	35	1.00

Port Wine.

	Yr. Old.	Qt	Case.
Taragona Port, Spanish		1.75	18.00
Port Royal Port, Spanish		1.50	15.00
Oporto Port, Spanish		1.00	10.50
Rosenblats Port, California	5	75	Gal. 2.50
Kohler and Frohlin, California	3	50	1.50
Kohler and Frohlin, California	1	35	1.00

Rhine Wines.

	Qt.	Case.
Laubenheimer	1.75	18.00
Leibfraumilch	1.25	12.00
Rudsheimer	1.00	11.00
Zettinger	75	8.00
	Gal.	
California Wine Co.	1.00	3.50 10.00
Elzefiro	1.00	3.50 10.00
Gutedel	75	2.50 8.00
California Rhine	50	1.50 4.50

Beers.

	Qts. Doz.	Pts. Doz.
St. Louis Pale Export	2.25	1.25
Christian Moerlien		1.00
Liebigs Malt Extract, bottle, 15c.		1.50

Jacobs' Pharmacy,

Five .. Stores
8-10 Marietta Street.
23 Whitehall Street.
6 Marietta Street, Liquors
11 and 13 Wall Street, Wholesale.
Also Birmingham, Ala

DR. HATHAWAY

TO DISCOURAGED MEN

If you have Suffered from any of the Chronic Diseases Now so Prevalent among Men, Don't Give Up all Hope Because you have been Treated by Others in Vain.

SEEK THE SKILL OF A SUCCESTFUL SPECIALIST.

DR. J. NEWTON HATHAWAY.

DR. HATHAWAY'S REPUTATION.

More highly than all else Dr. Hathaway values the reputation which he enjoys as being the South's most skillful as well as successful specialist. This he has earned by twenty years of hard, conscientious labor, during which time he has treated thousands of the most difficult and complicated cases of chronic diseases, many of which had been treated in vain by other physicians of prominence.

HIS METHODS.

Dr. Hathaway is up-to-date in every sense of the word. He believes in progress in medicine as in other things, and is always the first to introduce into the South the latest scientific discoveries for the cure of the afflicted. His office is equipped with the most approved appliances for diagnosing and treating complicated chronic diseases and he is thus enabled to give a competent opinion on any case presented to him.

WHAT DR. HATHAWAY CURES.

Dr. Hathaway is an able physician, competent to treat any form of illness or disease. Early in his career, however, his attention was directed to the large range of special diseases to which men are subject, and realizing the broad field which this class of diseases covered, he decided to make a specialty of their treatment. This has entailed a vast amount of study and research, which has been rewarded by unprecedented success.

LOSS OF VITALITY.

This prevalent condition, which is making young men old and old men helpless, is alarmingly on the increase. It is partly the result of the present rapid pace of civilization, and is so common that not more than one man in ten enjoys the full strength and vigor of his manhood. So successful has Dr. Hathaway been in treating this disease that he confidently promises to cure the most obstinate case.

YOUNG MEN

Should heed the first symptoms, such as night losses, dizziness, pimples, spots before the eyes, etc., as they can thus save years of suffering and mental worry. Dr. Hathaway promptly corrects these conditions and effectually checks their progress.

OLD AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

Who feel their vigor and strength giving away to premature decline can be restored to the manhood of their youth by the tested remedies of Dr. Hathaway. Hundreds of cases have been cured where hope had given away to despondency and helplessness.

STRICTURE

should never be neglected. In addition to the pain and suffering produced by this ailment, it leads to a train of most serious consequences which involve the entire nervous system. Dr. Hathaway is the only doctor who cures Stricture painlessly. He is able to do this by his original method of treatment which is employed by him alone. The patient loses no time from business, and is restored completely, permanently and painlessly.

BLOOD POISON

or Syphilis is a disease which unless cured transmists its blighting effects upon posterity yet unborn. It gradually consumes the vitality and reduces its victim to a complete wreck. By his perfect method of treating this disease, Dr. Hathaway promptly checks its progress, and removes all outward manifestations of every stage. He does not compromise with this diseases by mere patchwork. His treatment is positive and he completely eradicates from the system every trace of the disease, and prevents any possibility of transmitting the taint to others.

FREE CONSULTATION

Every one is invited to consult Dr. Hathaway freely, without cost. Those who cannot see him personally should write him fully, giving a full description of their case, which will have his most careful attention. By means of his complete symptom blanks he has perfected a system of home treatment which enables him to successfully treat cases at a distance. All correspondence is conducted in the strictest confidence, and all medicines sent in plain packages. Write him fully without delay.

DR. J. NEWTON HATHAWAY,

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

OFFICE HOURS: Daily 8:30 A. M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 10 A.M. to 1P.M.

Suite 33 Inman Bldg., 22½ South Broad St.

UNITED ACTION BY POWERS IN SIGHT

Impression Prevails in London That a Solution Is Almost Sure.

ENGLAND WILL BE SILENT

Germany's First Note to Great Britain Won't Be Answered.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR IS DISCUSSED

Ten Thousand British Soldiers Have Found Graves in the Territory Just Acquired.

London, October 6.—Thanks to Germany's withdrawal of her first note, and the substitution for it of a compromise, there is a general impression in England that a basis of united action by the powers is now in sight. That such a satisfactory stage has been reached through Lord Salisbury's following America's lead is ignored by the English papers, which have not yet grasped the fact that the present German action is a direct consequence of Lord Salisbury's verbal refusal to become a party to the suggestion that the surrender of the guilty Chinese officials must be precedent to the peace negotiations. Great Britain, it is fairly safe to say, will now never formally answer Germany's first note, but her informal answer, as cabled to the Associated Press had, perhaps, a greater effect on the negotiations than any recent circumstance besides making the continental plan for working independently of the United States unfeasible.

With the Chinese muddle showing signs of clearing up, there is some opportunity of paying attention to the quiet ending of the war in South Africa. Out of 30,000 wounded, 29,000 have actually returned to duty. Such quick recovery of such a large percentage of the wounded rather breaks down Baron Bloch's theory that a modern war is impossible owing to its slaughter, though, it is true, 10,000 British soldiers have found graves in South Africa.

London is already in a state of expectancy, awaiting the return of the city Imperial volunteers from South Africa, and as soon as the elections are held the whole country is likely to give itself up to a period of jubilant anticipation, pending the arrival of Lord Roberts, whose return home will be marked by celebrations such as Great Britain has not seen for many a year.

The personnel of the next British parliament promises to be of interest. Labor is well represented by Messrs. Burns, Keir Hardie and Pell, the latter being the employe representative during the recent Taff Vale railroad strike. Mr. Hardie's success was quite unexpected. He only visited the constituency (the Merthyr Tyivil district of Wales) two days before the poll.

One of the most remarkable features of the elections was the sweeping defeat of captain, the Hon. H. Lambton, of the British cruiser Powerful, who opposed the government candidate at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The failure of Sir Wilfrid Lawson (liberal), president of the United Kingdom alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic, to defeat his conservative opponent in the Cockermouth division of Cumberland, was scarcely less surprising. Literary England will be well represented in spite of the defeat of Dr. Conan Doyle and Augustin Birrill, for there will be Lecky, the historian; Professor James Bryce, the historian; Winston Churchill, Gilbert Parker and others present at St. Stephens to uphold the various branches of literature, to say nothing of Sir George Newnes and Arnold Foster.

London is almost solidly conservative, and Glasgow is entirely so. In fact, nearly all the large cities have given Lord Salisbury sweeping majorities.

An altogether timely article of sensible length appears in The Daily Chronicle, written by on Englishman who knows America well, commenting on the orderliness and moderation of the election crowds in the United States compared with the ruffianism and lack of fair play exhibited so often in the present campaign in England.

The progress of the bubonic plague in Glasgow may now be said to have been completely stopped. There have been no fresh cases for fifteen days, and the extreme period of incubation is supposed to be fourteen days. Twenty-one persons who have been in contact with plague patients remain in the retention houses.

A remarkable case of wholesale skin grafting has occurred at Blackburn, where a factory girl was literally scalped by her hair catching in some machinery. Twenty pieces of skin have already been taken from her arms and grafted on her head. They have taken root and promise to form an adequate protection, though the doctors say the girl will never have any hair, and say a year must elapse before she will have fully recovered.

The succession to the Fairfax title is the subject of the most friendly comment in The Spectator, which says:

"The fact that this most historic title belongs to an American is a pleasant and picturesque illustration of how closely the two nations are allied by blood. We wish the title were not Scotch and that Lord Fairfax could every now and again take his seat in the house of lords as 'the lord from the United States.'"

A remarkable statement was made today by a member of the democratic state committee to the effect that the white republican leaders are trying to make arrangements to have all their people vote for the democratic nominees at the November election, so that they can then vote at the senatorial primary against F. M. Simmons. He went on to say that he believed they had their people in line for this arrangements in all the districts save the eighth and ninth, and that they are working on them in those districts. Any white man who at the election votes for the democratic nominees for electors and congressmen can vote at the primary that day. He says the white republicans are planning to enter this wide open door.

An ex-democratic state chairman, speaking about this senatorial contest, says that it seems to him Waddill favors Simmons and that Jarvis's candidacy hurts Carr worse than it does any one else. He puts this on the ground that there is an element in the party which opposes what he terms the "machine" in the party, and that this vote would go to Carr, whereas as things are it will be divided between Carr, Jarvis and Waddill. He declares that in northeastern North Carolina those who are for Jarvis first like Carr as their second choice. He declares his belief that if Simmons is not the choice at the first primary there will not be a second primary, but that matters will be in such a tangle that the whole thing will be left to the legislature and the primary be resultless.

Francis D. Winston, state organizer of democratic clubs, makes the assertion that not over 85,000 negroes will vote in the national election; that one-third at least will not vote at all.

Engagement Announced.

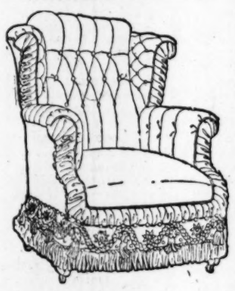
Raleigh, N. C., October 6.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Norris today announced the engagement of their daughters, Miss Mamie Nolis, to Mr. Henry A. Coles, of Atlanta, and Miss Ethel, to Mr. Joe K. Marshall, of Raleigh. Both marriages will take place before the holidays.

M. RICH & BROS.

FURNITURE

TURKISH AND PERSIAN RUGS.

The mammoth floor space occupied by these combined departments is equivalent to many Atlanta stores. Having to buy these goods in such enormous quantities to fill the space, we of course get big reductions, enabling us to save you money; once you visit these mammoth departments you will sustain the universal popularity that we have the largest and best assortment in the south.



Dresser No. 846, the new serpentine shape front with 30x32-inch French bevel mirror, a new and novel design,

In oak, $35.00 — In Mahogany, $37.50

Dresser No. 832 in Golden Oak or Mahogany, 24x30 French bevel mirror, serpentine front, the swellest thing in town for the price.

In quarter sawed oak, $28.00 — In Mahogany, $30.00

Ladies Dressing Tables, in oak or mahogany, hand polished, swell front and French legs, 20x24-inch French bevel mirror,

In Oak, $18.00 — In Mahogany, $20.00

Ladies' Dressing Tables in golden oak and mahogany, hand polished, swell front, French legs, French bevel mirror,

In Golden Oak, $30.00 — In Mahogany, $33.50

Chiffoniers No. 1032, in serpentine shape front with large 18x20 French bevel mirror, a lovely new design,

In Oak, $22.50 — In Mahogany, $25.00

Chiffoniers in golden oak or mahogany, hand carved and polished, serpentine shape front, French legs and large French bevel mirror.

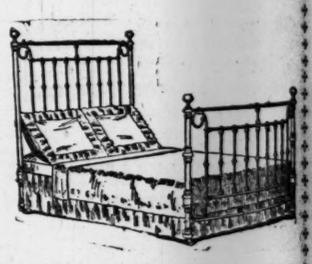
In Golden Oak, $32.50 — In Mahogany, $35.00

Library Table, No. 440, like cut, made select quarter sawed golden oak, hand carved and polished like a piano, the legs are very massive and heavy. This high art table is a new design and only $19.50

Iron Bed, white enamel, 1 1-16 inch post, with brass trimmings, full size and the greatest value ever offered for $4.50

All Brass Bed, with 1 inch post, a new and novel design, have sold elsewhere for $19.00; for a leader we quote the low price of $13.75

All brass bed, No. 0154½, highly polished, heavy 2-inch post and heavy knobs, height of head 60 inches, foot 42 inches, a massive and artistic design. This bed is really worth $65.00; special price this sale $49.50

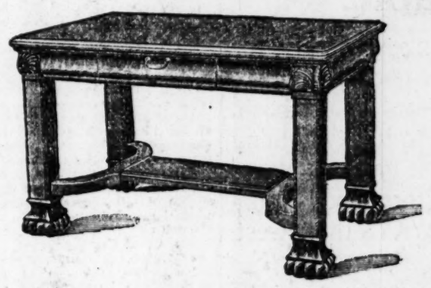


Leather Rocker, colonial style, large and massive, oak or mahogany frame, hand carved and highly polished, large spring seat; special price, $18.50

Leather Rocker No. 4450, special design, extra quality leather, padded with hair, and steel springs; this is a real Turkish Rocker and a very handsome chair, special price, $50.00

All Brass Bed, with large, heavy 2-inch post and knobs, extra high, massive and artistic, highly polished, size 4½x6½ foot, only $32.50

Leather Turkish Couches, frame made of oak or mahogany, tufted and upholstered with the best of leathers, steel springs, and padded with best hair, 30 inches wide and 80 inches long, special price, $65.00



Odd Piece Furniture, the most perfect consumation of the woodman's art; Brass and Metal Beds in every style, white Enameled Iron Beds, handsome Odd Piece Furniture, Chiffoniers, Ladies' Writing Desks, swell front Dressers, Odd Tables, Chairs, Rockers, in Golden Oak and Mahogany. Big line Leather Goods in Lounges, Couches and Chairs, a swell stock of artistic hand carved odd pieces, and a lovely line of odd pieces in the old colonial designs.

Visit our rug department and see the new importations.

Our stock is equal in every respect to that carried by the largest eastern houses.

Turkish and Persian Rugs in all sizes. We show a magnificent assortment

Each rug has been selected with care, and our guarantee is back of every rug sold.

Special line of fine Antique Persian Carpets now on show; prices range from $100 to $250.

Fine line of Antique Kazac and Guendjes rugs at $20 and $25.

50 small Carabaghs and Guendjes at $6.75 each.

25 fine Persian Irans, extra lengths; just the thing for hall and libraries—$50 to $250 each.

Smyrnas and Wilton Rugs at close prices. Best grade, 9x12 Smyrna rugs, at $30.

Best grade 9x12 Wilton Rugs at $35.

50 extra grade Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches, $1.75 each.

Lace Curtains and Draperies. Special prices to start the season. Novelty patterns in Lace Curtains at $1.25, $1.50 and $2 per pair. Special attractions in Renaissance and Arabian Curtains; prices from $5 to $35 per pair.

Upholstery Goods in all the leading fabrics and shades. Special designs furnished for high-class drapery work.

Best Ingrain Carpet at 65c yard. Full line of plain colored carpets in all grade and all the leading shades.

Headquarters for Mattings and Linoleums. Special prices.

.....SEE OUR SPECIAL DRY GOODS AD ON ANOTHER PAGE.....

M. Rich & Bros. M. Rich & Bros.

TWO SITES BEING CONSIDERED.

Removal of Naval Station from Port Royal Unsettled.

Washington, October 6.—The naval board, which is inquiring into the question of removing the naval station from Port Royal, has not agreed upon a report. It is understood that the inquiry as to Charleston has narrowed the question of sites down to two, and that the board is likely to present the merits of both of these sites, with an expression of preference for one of them. This will leave the navy department free to make the final selection, and is intended to obviate the possibility of combination or increase of price by those interested in the successful site.

A. K. HAWKES,

The Atlanta optician. Established 1870. Most widely and favorably known optical house in the south. 12 Whitehall St.

ROOSEVELT IN ILLINOIS.

Rough Rider, Backed Up by the Gubernatorial Candidate, Talks.

Dixon, Ill., October 6.—A twenty-minute stop was made at Sterling this morning, where Governor Roosevelt and Richard Yates, candidate for governor of Illinois, made short speeches. The speeches were delivered from a stand in the park, and all who could get near enough, which was about half of those present, heard Governor Roosevelt's remarks. He said in part:

"I appeal in this contest not so much to merely republicanism as to Americanism. I feel that we have a right to ask all true Americans who have the honor and interest of the nation at heart to stand with us, because we stand for the material well being of our people and for the honor of the American flag. We appeal to you simply as American citizens. I have just come from Nebraska, where we are championing a man of German birth for governor. Our candidate for lieutenant governor in Kansas is also of German parentage. Up in Minnesota they are running a man of my own blood—Holland Dutch. One of the presidential electors in Nebraska is by birth a Czech. In my own state our candidate for secretary of state was born in Ireland. In Iowa we are going again to elect Speaker David Henderson, who was born in Scotland. In South Dakota I have been on the stump with old Knute Nelson, a veteran of the civil war, who was born in Scandinavia. We come before our country not as Germans, Irishmen, Scotchmen or Scandinavians, but simply as Americans appealing to our fellow citizens."

A. K. HAWKES,

The Atlanta optician. Established 1870. Most widely and favorably known optical house in the south. 12 Whitehall St.

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKING.

Miss F. E. Bailey announces to her friends and the public that she has opened parlors and workrooms in the Hirsch building and is fully equipped to turn out the highest class of artistic dressmaking. Charges very reasonable.

MISS F. E. BAILEY, 40 1-2 Whitehall.

ARMOR PLATE WORRIES LONG.

Secretary of the Navy Will Hold Conference with Concerns.

Washington, October 6.—Secretary Long expects to hold another conference with the representatives of the armor plate concerns next week, and is hopeful this will bring about an arrangement by which the large supply of armor now required will be forthcoming. With this matter disposed of, the secretary probably will make a trip to Colorado on private business. Efforts have been made to induce him to make a few speeches in the west.

FACTS

We Have the Best Stock of HARDWARE In Town.

We are conveniently located, and there is no reason why you shouldn't trade with us. It is a fact that our business owes its remarkable growth as much to the fair and honest dealings that has characterized it and to the good will of our friends as to a big lot of hard work we have put into it.

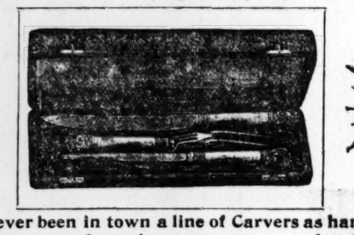
To make still more a success of our business, we must have customers, and our aim is to make each casual caller a constant customer. This we will accomplish by the values we give for the money, and by prompt, polite and careful attention to our customers' needs.

ANDIRONS

COAL VASES

Fire Sets.

We are showing a beautiful line of Brass and Iron Fire Sets at from $3.00 to $10.00 each. Andirons, brass and iron, $2.00 to $10.00 per pair. Coal Vases $1.25 and upwards.



There has never been in town a line of Carvers as handsome and attractive or as good goods as we are now showing. Prices $1.00 to $12.00.

We take special pride in the high quality of our Cutlery, whether it is Razors, Scissors, Pocket Knives; Carvers or Butcher Knives, if you get it from us it's all right.

SPORTING GOODS

Footballs, $1.00 to $4.00

Football Shoes, $3.50.

Shin Guards,

Nose Masks,

Sweaters,

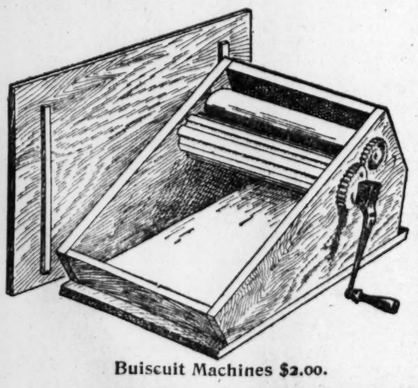
Jerseys,

Stockings.

All kinds of Sporting Goods. Whitely Exercisers, Dumb Bells, Indian Clubs, Tennis Goods, Basket Balls and Goals, Fencing Foils and Masks.

GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION.

We sell Greener, Parker, Remington, LeFever, L. C. Smith, Winchester Guns, Colt, Marlin, Stevens, Remington, Peiper Rifles, Smith & Wesson, Colt, Aver Johnson, Harrington & Richardson Revolvers; Remington and Colt Derringers; Stevens' Single Target Pistols. Hammerless Guns, $25.00 to $150.00. Pistols, $2.00 and upwards. Rifles $2.00 and upwards. Air Rifles, the best kind, 85c.



Buiscuit Machines $2.00.

In our House Furnishing Goods Department, as in all others in our store, you get the very best values for the money. All our goods are of the highest quality. No "seconds" can come in our store. We handle only THE BEST.

CARPENTERS' AND MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

The established reputation of this corner on Tools will be strictly maintained and built up, and you can as heretofore get anything in this line you want at our place. GET ONE OF OUR TOOL CATALOGUES.

ANDERSON HARDWARE CO.

33-35 Peachtree Street, Corner Edgewood Avenue.

THE PASSING THRONG.

There stood in the Kimball lobby yesterday a Georgian who has delighted the palates of more people than all the chefs that ever came out of Paris. All over the country hundreds of people have taken a brighter view of life while partaking of the edibles which this man produces. And yet not one of these people ever heard the name of the man who has caused their palates to thrill so deliciously. The man was H. S. Feagin, of Wellston, who grows trainloads of watermelons of mammoth size. And for flavor, Mr. Feagin's are unsurpassed, not even excepting the famous variety grown by Mel Branch, of Columbia county. "No," said Mr. Feagin, "South Georgia didn't get rich on watermelons this year, but maybe we'll do better next."

John B. Cocke, of Athens, was at the Aragon yesterday dilating upon the glories of the carnival which has been in progress at the University City. Northeast Georgia never had a finer show, and the streets of Athens were thronged all the week. So enthusiastic was Mr. Cocke about the carnival that one might have thought he was describing mardi gras at New Orleans.

Two painters on a swinging platform were plying their brushes way up near the skylight over the Kimball's lobby yesterday afternoon. A gentleman entered the hotel and walked toward the desk. Suddenly, when right under the swaying paltform on which the painters were, he stoppe d and began gazing upwards. With his body rigid and his head thrown back to a ninety degree angle, he stood and gazed as if fascinated. A minute later another person entered and walked toward the desk with his head held at a level. He brought up against the gazer and up when his head till his eyes caught the men on the swaying platform. A third, a fourth, a fifth and a sixth man followed and went through the same antics until finally eight men were in line, eight heads were thrown back to such an angle that necks were in danger of snapping, and eight pairs of eyes were literally glued on the unconscious painters. There the men stood for nearly five minutes, when suddenly the man in front dropped his head to a normal attitude. Those behind followed suit and ended a spectacle which had attracted the astonished attention of every person in the lobby. Ed Calloway was in a metaphysical mood and explained the matter by saying that when the men got under the swaying platform they had a premonition that there was something above which, if it were to drop, would crack their heads like nuts. The thought of danger was so sudden that they were practically paralyzed and stopped and gazed upwards to see what was impending.

Hon. J. Pope Brown, of Hawkinsville, who has been in Atlanta on business of the railroad commission, of which he is a member, left for home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brown, who is one of the largest planters in the state, is afraid that the present high price of cotton will result in a large acreage next year.

Mr. Brown has for years urged diversified farming as the only road by which Georgia farmers can escape ruin.

Ex-Congressman John M. Allen, of Tupelo, Miss., better known as "Private" John, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route home from Washington. Mr. Allen was too much pressed for time to give The Constitution one of those inimitable stories, with which he was wont to convulse the house of representatives, but tarried long enough to express the opinion that the chances appeared good for democratic victory next month. He thinks the country has had enough of government by Hanna, and is ready to elect a man president who will not be ruled by a boss. He says the campaign is warming up in the east, and the stories of friction among New York democrats is republican rot. He states that Hill and Croker are both loyally working for the success of Bryan in the Empire State.

Colonel John L. Handley, supreme secretary of the Fraternal Union of America, has left Denver for an extended trip through the south. He will visit various lodges, in the interests of the order. He will reach Atlanta on Tuesday, October 16th, and will remain for two days. He will be the guest of Mr. Newman Laser, deputy supreme president of the order for the southern states. This will be Colonel Handley's second visit to the south. A reception will be given him by the three Atlanta lodges on Wednesday night, October 17th, to which the members and their friends are cordially invited.

Colonel Felix N. Cobb, of Carrollton, the well-known attorney and politician, who was a candidate for attorney general two years ago, was in the city yesterday in company with Senator W. D. Hamrick, of the third district. They will return to Carrollton tomorrow.

"I am one of those," said Colonel Cobb, "who wish they had money enough to plunge a little in cotton this fall. If the fleecy staple don't go to 12½ cents by January 1st there is no logic in supply and demand. As things look now, I am going to chance buying 500 bales anyhow. I have several Stetson hats and suits of clothes coming on wagers that the crop of 1900 will not exceed 8,900,000 bales.

"Take my own county of Carroll. I think we have the best crop of cotton this year to be found in any like area in the cotton belt, and I have been over a good part of it within the past month, including the trans-Mississippi section. Carroll county has hardly two-thirds of a crop, and two-thirds of it is at this moment picked out and ready for market. Think of that at the beginning of October. We have shipped 2,000 bales more from Carrollton to date than for a corresponding period last year.

"The cotton market at the present time is attracting more attention than any of the speculative markets, and, mark my word, it is going to make some new millionaires before Christmas. The high prices ruling at the beginning of the season will undoubtedly stimulate the movement of cotton, and a temporary decline will be the result. If cotton drops to 9 cents shortly, which I anticipate, then is the time to load up. When the movement later on shows the inevitable signs of falling below last year's figures, an unprecedented speculative demand will follow. Then the man who owns cotton will be 'in it.' Cautious and reliable cotton men told me when I was in Texas that their crop was 400,000 bales short, and the farmers there bore out the assertion."

"77"

The use of "Seventy-seven" renders the system impervious to thec hangeable weather.

COLDS

There are more Colds contracted before the fires are lighted than at any other time. Sitting for hours in a cold room—riding in an open car—exposure without proper clothing, all tend to bring on a chill, or chilly feeling, the first sign of taking cold.

The prompt use of "77" restores the checked circulation, starts the blood coursing through the veins and "breaks up" the Cold or attack of Grip.

"77" consists of a small vial of pleasant pellets and fits the vest pocket.

Doctor book mailed free.

At druggists, or sent for 25c.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

TORNADO SWEEPS MINNESOTA.

Two Lives Are Lost and Valuable Property Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., October 6.—One of the fiercest tornadoes that ever visited northern Minnesota and parts of Wisconsin struck the edge of the Mesaba range town of Biwabik at 4:10 this afternoon, killing two persons, injuring eight and doing damage variously estimated at from $300,000 to $350,000. The dead are:

JOHN MORIARITY, crushed by falling wall.

MRS. JOHN MORIARITY, blown against tree, head crushed.

The names of the injured cannot be obtained.

The principal damage consists of the destruction of shaft houses, dwelling and business houses. The Austrian settlement of Biwabik suffered severely. Twenty houses were blown down. The tornado at Biwabik was followed by a tremendous downpour. Iron mines which had been flooded by recent rains and which were getting in shape to operate, are flooded again in many cases.

The funnel shaped cloud passed over Biwabik with a power that was irresistible. It tipped locomotives over, lifted cars off the track and carried them from 100 to 300 feet. Houses in the path of the tornado were blown to atoms and the furniture scattered for miles.

WOOLLEY REACHES LOUISVILLE

Engine Drawing Train Jumped the Track, Delaying the Party.

Louisville, Ky., October 6.—While the prohibition special train with John G. Woolley and party aboard was nearing the Louisville union depot at 8 o'clock tonight, the engine jumped a frog, tore itself loose from the head Pullman car and with the four hind wheels of the tender bumping along the ties, finally stopped with a crash that gave everyone on board a severe shaking up. Considerable delay was caused as the coupling had been demolished and another engine was called into use to complete the run.

John G. Woolley, with his party, went direct to Library hall, where the speaking occurred. Addresses were made to a large crowd by Samuel Dickie, John G. Woolley and Oliver W. Stewart. After leaving Henderson at 12:15 today the first stop was at Evansville, where John G. Woolley and Samuel Dickie spoke thirty minutes each to an enthusiastic crowd of 1,500 persons. The last stop before reaching Louisville was at Owensboro, where the courthouse was packed to the windows. Woolley and Dickie spoke thirty minutes each. Volney B. Cushing held an overflow meeting.

WILL BE HELD IN BALTIMORE.

General Council of the Catholic Church Is Suggested.

Washington, October 6.—One of the most important questions to be considered by the American archbishops at their meeting in Washington next week, it is said, will be the advisability of convening a general council of the Catholic church in this country at an early date. Sixteen years have elapsed since the last plenary council was held in the United States. It was convened under Cardinal Gibbons's direction at Baltimore in 1884. It is stated that the Roman authorities believe that another general meeting of American prelates ought to be held coincident with the opening of a new country, and as Baltimore has been the field of all the episcopal councils in this country since October, 1829, when Archbishop Whitfield held the first, the see of Baltimore probably will be chosen as the location for the next meeting. It is the mother see of the union, having been found d November 6, 1789, and originally embraced the whole American republic. It is learned that at least ten of the American archbishops will take part in the meeting here next week.

Grosvenor Defeats McKinley.

Chicago, October 6.—Congressman C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, spoke at a republican meeeting at Evanston, Ill., tonight, in defense of President McKinley's action in regard to the so-called slavery treaty with the sultan of Sulu.

Made Her Beautiful

Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have a Beautiful Skin.

A TRIAL BOX FREE.

Every lady who sends her name and address will receive by mail free a trial treatment of a celebrated beauty's remedies for beautifying the complexion. It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste or chemicals and is absolutely the only successful beauty maker known.

Fannie B. Ralston, 628 Lexington Ave., Newport, Ky., sister of the famous Kentucky Beauty Helen Ralston, who also used these beautifiers, says: "When I began using Mme. Ribault's complexion beautifiers I did not think it possible to clear my skin, my face was in a horrible condition, literally covered with red spots, pimples, blackheads, moth patches and freckles. And whenever the weather changed eczema, chap and salt rheum added to my misery. I suffered a thousand deaths, and when I sent for a trial of Mme. Ribault's beautifiers just as I had done before time and again with other advertised remedies. I did not expect any results, imagine my surprise when the next day all redness and soreness were gone. At the end of the week my skin began to clear, the freckles and moth patches disappeared and the eczema and salt rheum were completely cured. I improved so wonderfully that my friends did not recognize me, so quickly had the change taken place. My skin is now perfectly lovely, and there is not a blemish or wrinkle anywhere.

"I hope all ladies will at least try these marvelous beautifiers."

Do not delay, but write immediately. The treatment is harmless, a natural beauty maker and will permanently remove all tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, blackheads, flesh worms, sunburn, chaps, roughness, and any and all skin imperfections no matter what they may be.

Write today without fail and the free treatment will be mailed prepaid with full directions and all particulars absolutely free. Address Mme. M. Ribault, 680 Elsa Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

FANNIE B. RALSTON,
(Showing her wonderful improvement.)

HAYES, WELLBORN, BAKER & CO.

What we Advertise we Sell—What we Sell Advertises us.

Individuality and Exclusiveness

Are the two proper adjectives to describe the late arrivals from the world of merchandise at this store. 'Tis the exposition of the season's second stock which we display tomorrow, and gladly do we invite your inspection.

The New Suits, Waists and Skirts

are here in indescribable numbers, styles and workmanship. The READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT is aglow with fashion's latest conceits, showing garments all our own in every particular.

The New Silks and Dress Goods

beggar description, and knowing people tell us that their like was never seen before. WORDS from our advertiser's pen but feebly portrays the great and varied stocks which bid for your patronage and claim your careful study.

Let Us Impress You Forcibly

that this is a store which caters to your wants alike and that the dollar of its customers, whether it be Cash or Credit, will ever find the highest values at the lowest possible prices.

We Bulletin the Following Most Worthy Offerings:

SILKS.

500 yards fancy colored Plisse Silks, the residue of last week's 2,000 yards, many street and opera shades left, values formerly were 85c yard, at 49c

500 yards light shades in satin figured Taffeta Polka-Dots, rose, red, gray, white yellow and cerise, materials all worth $1.00 yard, now go at 75c

500 yards solid shades in 24 inch all silk Crepe de Chines, such shades as cream, blue, pink, gray, white, helio, yellow and black, $1.25 qualities here at . . $1.00

500 yards fancy Silks in stripes, figures, polka dots, dashes and broches, the grandest line ever in this city, all fresh and novel, $1.50, values at $1.00

500 yards new Black Silks and Peau de Soies, Luxors, Duchesse, Peau de Cygnes, Armures and Royals. The best assortment in town, and $1.35 yard values at $1.00

500 yards fancy and plain all silk Duchesse and Peau de Cygnes in pink, gray, helio, yellow, blue rose, white, cream and street colors, $1.35 yard values now at $1.00

500 yards Black Taffetas, in all grades, the best and most dependable qualities in town, from the 50 and 60 cent grades up to the 75 and 85 cent kinds, on to the best at $1.00

OUTINGS.

100 pieces light and dark colored Outing Flannels, new, fresh and correct for many purposes, real 10c per yard sorts at 7½c

84 pieces dark colored Flannelettes in a range of choice styles and colors. The wear and wash well kinds and in values up to 15c yard at 10c

28 pieces fancy colored Mercerized Outings in the prevailing colors. 'Tis a new fabric which finds fast selling and real 20 cent kinds at 15c

25 pieces solid colored outings in every popular color and shade, fast colors, wear right, look right and priced from 18 cents yard down to 10c

LINENS.

10 pieces 72 in. half bleached German Table Damask, extra pretty patterns and two yards wide, never under 65 cents yard, at 49c

12 pieces 72 inch grass bleached genuine satin finished Belfast Damask, really a high grade the world over at $1.00 per yard, here at 83c

DRESS GOODS.

40 pieces 36-inch all wool Venetians in every correct street shade and black. Nothing so popular for early fall wear—60c sorts at 50c

20 pieces 45-inch satin finished Berbers, so much in vogue for Dresses, Skirts and Waists, all the beautiful new shades and black, here at $1.00

10 pieces 42-inch all wool Black Foule Cloths, bought out of the usual purchasing manner and offering a 60c grade now at . . . 39c

50 pieces extra fine quality in all wool black Cheviots, Serges, Armures, Coupes, Granites, Sebastopools, Cloths and Fancy Suitings—a dollar thirty-five grade, at $1.00

40 pieces Novelty Golf Skirtings—all the new things are here—came yesterday and the styles and colorings are thoroughly correct, prices $1.50 per yard up to $3.00

HOME WANTS.

2000 yards best quality, yard wide Lonsdale Cambrics will go on sale here tomorrow, and so long as it lasts, at, per yard 10c

100 pieces, 12 yards each, Imperial Long Cloth, full 36 inches wide, soft and sheer, and sold over town at $1.50 per bolt—here tomorrow at $1.25

500 hemmed and ready for use, 81x90 size bleached Sheets, made of extra good cloth and sold the world over at 63 cents—here tomorrow at 50c

500 extra good quality, size 37x45 inches, bleached Pillow Cases ready hemmed for use and the always 15 cents values—here tomorrow at 10c

STERLING SILVES NOVELTIES.

Tomorrow we shall make a sale of over 500 Sterling Silver novelties, embracing all the most useful articles seen usually in the jewelry stores, and at absolutely one-half regular selling prices. The assortment will be exhibited on center counters and presents such useful and ornamental pieces as Dinner Bells, Baby Combs, Baby Brushes, Shoe Horns, Shoe Hooks, Nail Files, Satchel Tags, Cuff Buttons, Moustache Combs, Hat Marks, Salve Boxes, Hair Curlers, Toothpick Holders, Match Holders, Blotters, Darning Eggs, Letter Openers, Letter Seals, Scarf Pins and many other sorts and kinds. Not an article worth less than 50 cents here or anywhere, tomorrow choice at . . 25c

SUITS.

Women's handsomely made Eton and short tight-fitting Coat Suits with new flare cuffs five gored flared Skirts, all colors and black, at $10.00

Women's venetian and homespun satin lined Russian Blouse Suits with bishop sleeves, velvet and gold trimmed collar and cuffs and seven gored flared Skirts at $20.00

Women's all silk lined black and navy Cheviot Suits, new style flare gored Skirts and short, tight-fitting Jackets, flared cuffs and collars, finished with bands of Peau de Soie, at . $20.00

WAISTS.

Women's French Flannel Waists, tucked fronts and backs and flare cuffs, all colors and black as well as white—$3.00 values —here at $2.50

Women's extra high grade black and colored all silk Taffeta Waists, back and fronts and sleeves self-trimmed in corded effects; a $6.50 garment at . $5.00

GLOVES.

Fowne's "La Tosca," the queen of high grade Kid Gloves, is here in all colors, shades and black, fitted and warranted, at $2.00

Our "Sterling" hardly needs introducing. The past patronage insures increased sales as it is undoubtedly the Best Glove known at $1.00

HOSIERY.

500 pairs Chhildren's School Hose, double heels, toes and knees, medium or heavy weight, always the regular 25 cents per pair kinds, Monday at 19c

500 pairs Women's fast black maco cotton Hose, medium, heavy or light weights, either white with black feet, split sole or all black, 33 cents values, at . . . 25c

500 pairs Women's fast black 40 gauge Hose, made of best maco cotton, double heels, toes and soles, and everybody's 15 cents bargain sorts, at . . 12½c

SILK PETTICOATS.

100 new and novel styles just opened, the pretty shades and black, in every conceivable design; be sure you see ours, from $6.00 up to $27.50

PERCALES.

Tomorrow 2,000 yards best qualities 36-inch red, black and blue, fancy figured, fast colored Percales, a range of most excellent patterns—per yard 12½c

Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Co.

SIMON'S.

49 WHITEHALL ST.

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS

We have ever offered. That means the biggest Bargains that you have ever enjoyed the benefit of.

Your interest and ours are identical; therefore, this week we offer you this series of recently acquired bargains.

Ladies' Skirts and Suits.

Wool homespun and cheviot rainy day and walking skirts, all lengths, 2.75 value... **$1.98**

All wool black broadcloth skirts, well lined and new flare flounce, 5.00 kind, at..... **$2.98**

50 man tailored cloth and homespun ladies suits, gray and tan, worth 6.00, at.. **$3.50**

Ladies all wool tailored suits, all black and all new fall shades. Jackets silk lined, perfect fitting, 7.50 kind... **$4.98**

Broadcloth tailored suits, brown navy, tan or black, 15.00 value..... **$9.98**

Ladies' Waists.

Flannel or Mercerized Sateen Waists.

Fine taffeta silk waists, black and colored. Corded all over front and back, also sleeves. The 5.00 bargain silk waists elsewhere, here at..... **$3.75**

Also all 4.00 and 4.50 taffeta silk waists, black and colors, at..... **$2.50**

Ladies 1.50 outing flannel house wrappers, at..... **98c**

New Silk Petticoats.

A large lot of drummer's samples we bought for 50c on the dollar from one of the best and largest makers. For instance:

Taffeta silk petticoats, with accordean pleated or corded ruffles and flounces in black, blue, gray and red, worth 8.00 to 12.00, choice..... **$4.98**

Another lot same color worth 6.00 to 7.50, at... **$3.50**

Black and colored mercerized petticoats, worth 2.50 to 4.00, at **98c & $1.50**

Ladies' knit skirts, all colors, in wool or cotton, 1.50, down to..... **48c**

Children's and Misses' Reefer Jackets, Capes and Cloaks. All the latest styles and colors represented here with Caps and Bonnets to match at the very lowest prices. Children's Flannel and Cloth Jackets, all sizes and colors, beautifully trimmed, size 4 to 14 years, 98c up to... **$5.00**

Infants' Long or Short Cream Cashmere and Bedford Cord Cloaks, silk embroidered, ribbon and lace trimmed, 75c up to..... **$10.00**

Infants. Cream Silk Caps, plain or embroidered, worth 48c, Monday..... **23c**

Children's fancy Eiderdown Cloaks, sizes 1 to 6 years, fur trimmed; special..... **98c**

100 dozen All Wool Facinators, all colors, worth 25c to 50c, Monday, special..... **13c**

Ladies' and Children's new style Cape Mackintoshes, worth $3.00, at $1.25 and **$2.00**

Knit Underwear.

Ladies' Gents and Children's All Wool, All Cotton or Half Wool and Cotton Vests, Drawers and Union Suits in all kinds at special low prices.

Ladies' White or Gray Fleeced Lined Ribbed Vests, silk stitched and silk taped neck, French band drawers, worth 39c, Monday, special..... **25c**

Infants' All Wool Gray Ribbed Vests, all sizes up to 4 years, worth 25c and 35c; special for Monday..... **12½c**

Ladies' Cotton Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, 39c kind, at..... **25c**

Ladies' non-skrinking Wool Union Suits, white or gray, worth $1.25; special..... **75c**

Gents' Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, gray only, 89c value..... **50c**

Boys' Gray Merino Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, worth 35c; special..... **19c**

49 Whitehall St, SIMON'S 49 Whitehall St.

CUT PRICE MILLINERY HOUSE.

180 PEACHTREE ST.,
Corner Ellis, opposite the Aragon.

Our store is at its autumn best just now, and all the most correct styles in Pattern Hats and

FALL MILLINERY.

Others imitate our styles, but they cannot duplicate our prices. A call will convince you.

C. H. SMITH,
Mrs. Smith, Designer, in charge.

J. M. SPEER,

Real Estate, Renting, Stocks and Bonds, Room No. 29, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Houses for Rent, Furnished and Unfurnished.

8 rooms, two-story, No. 417 Washington, furnished, $50.

9 rooms, two-story, No. 147 Jackson, furnished, $50.

7 rooms, two-story, gas, water, etc., No. 476 Fort, $17.50.

10 rooms, two-story, gas, water and bath, beautiful lawn, $40.

6-room cottage, all modern improvements, gas, water and porcelain bath, in fact, one of the prettiest cottages on south side. Large lot, No. 43 Garden street, near Georgia avenue and car line, $15.

3 rooms, No. 381 S. McDaniel street, $3.

4 completely furnished rooms, north side, every convenience, $16.

Several rooms on Whitehall, Courtland and Mitchell streets, near in, $3 per month and up.

Rooms furnished and unfurnished, any location, any price. Information free. I have several parties desiring small houses on nort hside. If you have such list same with me.

C. H. Girardeau & Co.

Real Estate and Renting Agents,

24 WALTON. PRUDENTIAL.

We buy, sell or exchange Real Estate, and those who have property to dispose of will find it to their interest to confer with us.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

Real Estate Loans and Sales.

We buy and sell Atlanta Real Estate and Georgia Farms.

We lend money at low rates on property placed with us for sale.

We pay cash for equities in Atlanta property.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Gould Building 407.
Bell Phone 1207.

WANTED—Real Estate.

I WANT for a cash customer 5 to 7-r. house or vacant lot, vicinity of Fair street school; also 7-r. modern house on easy payments in good locality; also nice, neat 5 or 6-r house with good lot, $500 to $1,000 cash. J. B. Roberts, 37 Marietta st.

WANTED—To buy small cottage or vacant lot on north side; have the cash. A. P. O. Box 780.

TRAVELING SALESMEN.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesmen to represent one of the largest and most progressive life insurance companies. Travelling salesmen make most successful life insurance solicitors, and can make more money over and over again than in selling merchandise. You control your own time and movements, are more independent and have better opportunities for promotion and advancement. The field of effort and success in life insurance is limited only by your own ability and energy. Don't say you cannot sell life insurance until you have given it a fair trial. Like merchandise, it is a commodity to be sold and the world is full of buyers. One of the largest of the life insurance companies, with attractive, salable, up to date policies, will give you a profitable agent's contract with most favorable terms. Don't pass this advertisement without investigation. It may be the opportunity of your life. It is an old traveling salesman who is himself talking to you from experience. Give your age, experience, line of goods represented, and address P. O. Box 742, Atlanta, Ga.

Tourists.

TOURISTS don't start without supplies for your kodak or camera. "You take 'em, we'll finish 'em." Dixie Camera Co., telephone 64, Standard. Lowndes building. 6 27-sun tf

INSTRUCTION.

ACCORDIAN PLAITING done at reduced rates. Mrs. M. W. Barnhart, 46 East Ellis street.

INSTRUCTIONS given in all branches photography; retouching; operating, etc; charges moderate. McDannell (new location) 56½ Whitehall street.

FOUND.

THE ONLY PLACE in the city to get oysters served properly in any style is at Donehoo & Robinson's famous oyster counter, 2 South Broad st.

DO NOT place your order for coal until you see a representative of the Kelley Coal and Ice Co. Phones 894.

OPIUM HABIT.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit; myself cured, will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. Mary S. Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago. 10-7 1m

OPIUM, MORPHINE and whisky habits cured in four to ten days, without drugs; no confinement. My treatment overcomes nervousness, pain and other difficulties accompanying other methods of treatment. Dr. W. C. Van Valen, Psychologist, 400 Grand.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, WHISKY—If interested in the cure of these habits write for my book on these diseases, mailed free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. 5-6-tf sun

OPIUM, morphine, free treatment;- cure guaranteed at home; trial free. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad street. 7-8 sun

WANTED—All opium and morphine eaters to know that we guarantee a permanent cure in 20 days for $20. No cure no pay. Best financial references given and required. We mean business. Address the Tilden Co., 107 South Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga. 9 23 4t sun

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—One 15-acre pasture, well-fixed up for dairy; rent cheap. Apply Brown store, East Atlanta.

FOR RENT—Stable and carriage house cheap. 390 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—Excellent stand on Wall St. for beef market and storage. H. F. Scott, 6½ Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE for $50—Pair black brood mares. Come Monday to my office. 23½ W. Alabama. A. D. Adair.

FOR SALE—Cheap, sound, gentle horse. 71 Whitehall street.

RUNABOUTS, canopy top buggies and ladies' pheatons of our own manufacture; good design; good quality at extremely low prices. Weitzell & Singer.

KELLY—Springfield rubber tires give satisfaction. John M. Smith sole Atlanta agent.

CARRIAGES repaired and repainted at John M. Smith's carriage factory, 120-122-124 Auburn avenue.

CARRIAGES built to order to suit individual taste; let us submit designs and prices. John M. Smith, 120-122-124 Auburn avenue.

SEE THE Dickey buggies, Buckeye carriages, McFarlan surreys and Owensboro traps at 57 South Broad.

FANCY HARNESS, single and double, light and heavy, country and city use. You will see us at the fair. Dickey Carriage Co., 57 South Broad.

ROCK HILL buggies, sold by us, are equal to buggies costing $25 more. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co.

FOR SALE—Good, stout, pretty pony horse and delivery wagon, separately or together. G. D. Harwell, 105 North Pryor street.

THE WHITE Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 47 to 49 South Broad street, full line of Vehicles, Harness, Whips, Lap Robes, etc.

OWENSBORO wagons, city drays, coal wagons, dump carts, lumber wagons, turpentine and log wagons at 57 South Broad.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—2 furnished, one unfurnished room, cheap; bath and gas. 95 Loyd st.

FRONT room comfortably furnished for gentleman, bath and electric lights; private family. 62 W. Baker st.

LARGE front room, close in, beautifully furnished, for people hard to suit, in first-class residence. Address J. D., Constitution.

FOR RENT—2 large front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; very close in. Apply 46 Luckie st.

LARGE, light, nicely furnished front room, private family. 224 Peachtree, one block beyond Aragon. Rent reasonable. Bell 'phone 3851.

THREE nicely furnished rooms to rent to men only. Apply to 25 Auburn ave.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $12.50 a month; no children. 84 Trinity ave.

NICELY furnished rooms, first and second floors, with or without board, near in. Good table. 25 West Peachtree Place.

FURNISHED room for rent, 156 Courtland st. No housekeeping.

THREE rooms furnished; use parlor, gas range, bath, flat office desk and stove for sale. 357 Capitol ave.

NEWLY furnished rooms and first-class table board can be had at 35 Houston street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED, Old Line, Legal Reserve, Life Insurance Company offers brokerage 80 per cent to first-class producers. Box No. 521, Atlanta, Ga.

CITY REPAIR SHOP—84 N. Broad st. Furniture repaired, packed, shipped, rented, bought, sold and stored. We upholster all kinds of furniture, hair, wool, moss and cotton mattresses. J. H. Gavan, Manager.

LEGISLATORS and visitors to fair will find first-class accommodations at 103 Washington st., one block of capitol; cars pass door to all parts of city. 'Phone 680.

WANTED—To exchange Remington No. 5 for Smith Premier typewriter. Smith, care Constitution.

DON'T forget Monday to try a half fry at Donehoo & Robinson's famous oyster counter, 2 South Broad st.

"SOUTHERN BOOK EXCHANGE"—Schoolbooks for all schools bought, sold and exchanged; medical and lawbooks wanted; all kinds of books and libraries handled on consignment. Write for price lists. Mail orders given prompt attention. 82 N. Broad street.

SEE OUR exhibit at the Interstate Fair. We will show an elegant line of pleasure vehicles. Our prices are surprisingly low when quality is considered. John M. Smith, carriage builder; established 1870.

FOR RENT—One Piano in good condition. Apply to Mrs. Una Rivers, No. 63 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

WANTED—To purchase immediately for cash, ten-volume set Century Dictionary, half leather. "Trader," care Contsitution.

WANTED—To rent some furniture for a few months for the storage of same. Address Furniture, P. O. Box 142.

FREE DENTISTRY—The Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital, will open for the winter session Monday, the 8th. No charge except for material; only experienced students operate.

SITUATIONS procured for stenographers, small charge. Pupils free. Ashe School of Shorthand.

PHOTOGRAPHS, best work, lowest prices 25 cents upward; satisfaction guaranteed. McDannell, (new location) 56½ Whitehall street.

ONE REPORT free. Before you invest your money know whether your "broker" is reliable; we know. American Credit Association, P. O. box 2439, New York.

Life Insurance Agents.

WANTED—A trustworthy and energetic agent is wanted in every city and county in the states of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida by one of the great life insurance companies; good contracts with local agents and county or district managers, with fine opportunity for promotion and enlarged territory for successful representatives; choice of location or territory; the company issues the most attractive and desirable forms of policy contracts of from $500 to $50,000; experience desirable, but not necessary to success; brokers, teachers, traveling salesmen, bookkeepers, lawyers, salesmen in stores and business men who are not making as much money otherwise as they would like, have been among the successful men in life insurance work; give your age, line of business and experience, and address P. O. Box 742, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To trade Atlanta city property for 50 or 60 acres of land, mostly bottom or pasture land, with running water, within 25 miles of Atlanta, Ga. Address S., box 75, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4 1t 3t sun

WANTED—Furnished House.

WANTED—To rent a well furnished six or eight-room house with bath by gentleman and wife; no children; north side preferred. Address A., Porter Place, city (off Peachtree st.)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A YOUNG man with $400 capital and services, can secure half interest in a business paying a handsome profit; no fake. Address W. D., care Constitution.

ENERGETIC young man, some little capital, desires connection paying business. Manufacturing preferred. Energy, care Constitution.

WANTED—Man to invest $300 with services in retail grocery and meat market. Bookkeeper's place. R. Boyd, care Constitution.

WANTED—Man to invest $1,000 in wholesale hay and grain business. Permanent salary. L. Ross, care Constitution.

$10 TO $20 invested with us will make $5 to $10 monthly; no chance for loss. Send for particulars. Equitable Investment Co., 1180 Broadway, New York. 10-7 2t sun

BUY WHEAT; send order at once. Conditions warrant higher prices. Book "Speculation" free. J. K. Comstock Co., Traders' building, Chicago.

HAVE A1 contract to construct a railway line that will pay for itself in 3 years. Good interest to right party financiering construction company. Address "Railway," care Constitution.

"HONEST SPECULATION," send for my "method" of "security investments." If you are satisfied with reasonable profits, investments by this method in stocks and grain have earned in 30 days more than a mechanic earns in 60; send for free particulars; customers and bank references. Richard Jones, Investment Broker, 40 Exchange Place, New York.

PARTNER with small capital to assist in producing during state fair; swellest optical illusion ever presented to the public; bran new; no fake; $50 day net easy; for further information address or call on Prof. Ed Nessel, room 2, No. 115½ Decatur street.

INVESTORS of $100 and upward can realize at least 25 per cent profit monthly; business legitimate; paid over 600 per cent last year. Address A. Blake, 826 Eddy street, San Francisco, Cal.

WILL SELL as an investment the furnishings of a ten room home for $500 spot cash; now rents for $150 a year; 30 per cent on your money; party leaving city. Apply Monday morning at 504 Gould building.

GOOD RETAIL grocery with good trade in center of city. Apply J. V., Constitution.

WE have several first cass business openings for parties with small capital. Address Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree.

FAME AND FORTUNE from a patent. Others invent profitable; why not you? Inventors' Guide free. Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

A GOOD real estate salesman and collector with a few hundred dollars can get an interest in a well established business. One acquainted with this city preferred. Write or call on D. Morrison, real estate, loan and renting agent, 47 E. Hunter st.

$5,000 WILL BUY 7-15 interest in incorporated office business paying 40 per cent. Investment, care Constitution.

WHITEHALL ST., bargain, $2,500, for property bought at foreclosure sale and worth $3,500. 38½ Marietta st., room 2.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 530 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

"HONEST SPECULATION."—Send for my "method" of "Security Investments." If you're satisfied with reasonable profits. Investments by this method in stocks and grain have earned in 30 days more than a mechanic earns in 60. Send for free particulars. Customers and bank references. Richard Jones, Investment Broker, 40 Exchange Place, New York.

ONE REPORT FREE before you invest your money; know whether your broker is reliable. We know. American Credit Association, P. O. box 2439, New York.

CALIFORNIA oil stock 25c per share. Money used for development. I. N. Richards, Los Angeles, Cal. Agents desired.

ONLY $850 for house, nearly new; rented at $16 per month to good tenants. 38½ Marietta street, room 2.

WHY DON'T YOU open a Foot Cycle Academy? Owners of Rinks, Bicycle schools, Gymnasiums, Dancing Halls, Theaters, Lodge and vacant Storerooms, make big money devoting their property to Cycle Skating. Write for terms and booklet "How to Conduct Foot Cycling Academy," W. S. Cleveland, sole manufacturer, 4609 Champlain avenue, Chicago.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, familiar with office work; good character, sober habits; would invest $5,000 to $7,500 in established paying business where his services could be used in office. Address with particulars Business, care Constitution.

QUIT WORK AND WORRY—Make your money work for you. 10 per cent per month easily and honestly earned on your savings. $250 will earn you $25 per month, $500 will earn you $50 per month. This is no scheme to get you to place your funds with us. You handle your own money. No risk. We send you full instructions and all necessary legal papers for conducting the business from your home address in your own community. Our charges are only $10 for starting you. Address The National Employees' Loan Association, 1505-5 Manhattan Bldg, Chicago.

PATENTS FREE—Valuable money making book on patents; tells all about patents and how to secure them at low cost. Gives 100 mechanical movements—invaluable to inventors and mechanics; tells how fortunes have been made from simple inventions that others have laughed at. The little pocket dime bank made over $250,000. Gives letters of wealthy manufacturers who want good inventions in their line. Send us rough drawings of all your new ideas or inventions. No charge for our opinion as to their being new and patentable. Advice free. Tells how to capitalize and organize joint stock patent right companies. This valuable inventor's guide book mailed free to any address. It is overflowing with invaluable moneymaking patent information. Big book free. O'Meara & Co., patent attorneys, Opp. Patent office, 816 G. street, Washington, D. C.

THE CHICAGO Brokerage Co., 305 S. 53d ave., Chicago, will sell your business or farm quickly for cash, no matter where located; furnish partner or market your patent. tf

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS No. 4 for 1901 now out, excels all others at every point. Hardin Co., 69 N. Pryor.

EXPERT REPAIRING on typewriters, all makes; factory mechanics; no boys experimenting. Hardin Co., 69 N. Pryor st., Atlanta.

THE SMITH PREMIER typewriter beat its 21 competitors at the Paris exposition. H. M. Ashe, General Agent, corner Pryor and Auburn. 10-7 7t

SAVE $40 by purchasing a Wellington typewriter. H. I. Percy, manager, 21 Auburn avenue.

NOW is the time to equip your office with a typewriter and be "up to date." Remington, Smith Premier, Yost, Calligraph, Densmore, Manhattan, Williams, Hammond, Barlock, Munson, Blickensderfer, etc., from $15 to $75. Write for samples and prices. Supplies for all machines. The Typewriter Exchange, 3 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. 10 10t e o d

HARDIN & CO. largest dealers south, all kinds of typewriters sold and rented. 69-71 N. Pryor st.

BLICKENSDERFER typewriters best and cheapest. K. M. Turner, Lowndes building, 102 North Pryor. 'Phone 61.

IF YOU purchase a Smith Premier Typewriter you will become wedded to it and have many years of felicity. H. M. Ashe, general agent. 9-30—3t sun wed fri

TYPEWRITERS—We have them from $30 to $60. Write for catalogue. Terry & Brinson, Augusta, Ga. 9 30 4t sun

FIFTEEN of the world's greatest mechanics were chosen judges at the Paris exposition to decided which was the best typewriter—21 standard makes competing. The Smith Premier got the highest award for efficiency and superior construction. wed thur sat

FOR SALE—One Merrett typewriter in perfect order, with portable cover. $11.75. Address Trent's Pharmacy, Roanoke, Alabama. sat sun

MEDICAL.

J. B. STOWE, agent for 4-Paw & Sells Bros.'s, says Lawshe's Liniment cured him of rheumatism when everything else failed. For sale at all the fire engine houses in the city.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 6-28 thur sun tues

PERSONAL.

CASH or unincumbered property offered for your equity in mortgage property; will also buy for cash vacant lots. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

FOR FASHIONABLE dressmaking and tailor suits call on Mrs. Kelley, 611 Grand opera house.

THE famous oyster counter at Donehoo & Robinson's, 2 South Broad st., is now open. Get your lunch there Monday. Oysters in every style.

EVERY man in Atlanta to get his lunch at Donehoo & Robinson's famous oyster counter. Oysters and fish in every style. 2 S. Broad st.

BEFORE ordering your fall suit examine the special $25 suits made to order at Gross Tailoring Co., 3 East Alabama st. Workmanship guaranteed.

GENTLEMAN 45 and alone, comfortably situated with nice income, wishes to correspond with Christian lady with some means. No objection to unencumbered widows. Address James Lomax, General Delivery, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE—Dr. John Swanson, osteopath, has removed from the Grand to 123 N. Pryor st., first door south of the Grand. Standard 'phone 2440.

I PRINT typewritten letters producing personal effect. H. M. Ashe, Agent Neostyle Co., Cor. Pryor and Auburn.

FREE DENTISTRY—The Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital, will open for the winter session Monday, the 8th. No charge except for material; only experienced students operate.

WOMAN'S self-help free. Safe and sure. Has helped thousands; will help you. No matter what your ailment or trouble. Write to Woman's Dispensary, Milwaukee, Wis.

MANHOOD restored, after all other known means fail, by our wonderful local and internal remedy. Aphrodisica, 200,000 cured. Trial free. La Croix Clinic, Milwaukee, Wis.

A RECIPE for beautifying the complexion 10c. I. Craddock, Glen Lyn, Box 16, Virginia. 10-7 2t

YOUR LIFE forecast from handwriting, or personally. M. C. Thomas, clairvoyant, Kirkwood, Ga.

LADIES, safe home remedy; Clover brand Russia pills; money refunded if not satisfactory; by mail $2; circular free. Box 3088, Boston.

"WOMANS blessing;" private prescription; positive cure for suppressed or irregular menstruation; never fails; sample box free. J. M. Horne, M. D., drawer W., 119 Chicago, Ill.

I HAVE moved my harness and saddle factory from 20 West Mitchell street to 119 Whitehall and to make room for an entire new line goods all the old stock harness and saddles will be sold at cost; my old customers and all others in need of horse equipments, call at my new stand and see what bargains are offered in the saddle and harness line. D. Morgan, 119 Whitehall street.

SOUTHERN Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree, places many applicants in good positions with reliable firms; send us your application.

YOU need room molding? See McNeal Paint and Glass Co., No. 10 N. Forsyth street.

BUST developed six inches in six weeks; absolutely perfect development guaranteed; personal attention of specialist given by mail until enlargement is completed; 2,000 testimonials; send stamp for sealed instructions. Mme. V. Hastings, Omaha building, Chicago.

LEARN HYPNOTISM from a professional hypnotist, a man of experience. Success guaranteed one week only. Success Guaranteed, 26 West Mitchell street.

CANCER CURED AT HOME by internal treatment, no knife, plaster or pain. Bcok and testimonials mailed free. Cancer Institute, 121 W. 42d St., N. Y.

A REDHOT SELLER, because it's what everybody wants—the best fire protection in the world. "Swan's Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher," indorsed by fire departments as the latest, best, cheapest and handiest; any woman can use it; anybody can sell it; sells itself by demonstrating how it kills fire; 100 per cent profit to agents. Write for particulars and how to demonstrate. Brent & Briggs, general agents, 229 Broadway, New York.

VICTORY of science over disease; cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods; no knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42d street, New York. Book and advice free. e o sun

PILES, fistula, rupture, stricture, varicocele. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Tucker. 16 N. Broad street. 10-8 sun

I HAVE FOUND a positive cure for drunkenness. Can be given secretly. Will gladly tell you what it is. Don't send money. Mrs. May Hawkins, Lock Box G U., 131 Grand Rapids, Mich.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit; myself cured, will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. Mrs. Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

MATRIMONIAL.

PRETTY, refined young lady of 21; good character, inherited $38,000, desires kind, loving husband to manage affairs. All answered. Address S. H. K., 224 Bastable Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED—A refined young widow, having $25,000, desires husband who would be a congenial companion. Address "E. B." Box 83, St. Louis, Mo.

INDEPENDENTLY wealthy young lady, no incumbrances, nice looking and companionable, would marry at once intelligent, affectionate man. C. J., care Constitution.

A GENTLEMAN with means desires correspondence with young lady or young widow. Address L. Q. C., Barnwell, S. C.

YOUNG WIDOW, refined, gentle, good business, $30,000 cash, will be true helpmate to devoted husband and adviser. Jennings, 1517 Second ave., New York.

LARGEST exclusive matrimonial paper published, sealed 10c; no $5 fee, many worth $100 to $100,000. R. L. Love, Denver, Col.

GENTLEMAN of refinement and generosity, $150,000, beautiful home, lucrative business, bank references, seeks homeloving wife. "American," 771 North Park avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ATLANTA Corresponding Club desires to secure a large list of lady members who wish to correspond for fun or matrimony; confidential. Send 2-cent stamp for particulars. Atlanta Corresponding Club, box 30, Atlanta, Ga.

CULTURED LADY 43, worth $30,000, will inherit large amount, thoroughly genuine, personally known to us, would marry suitable, reliable gentleman. Information free. Thousands have married happily through our introductions. Wellman, 304 West 27th St., New York.

GET MARRIED—Any lady or gent wishing to marry send age and description to us. We will introduce you to our members by mail; 10,000 pretty, respectable and wealthy ladies and honorable gentlemen anxious to marry; strictly confidential. Send stamp for particulars. Standard Corresponding Club, Station E, Chicago, Ill. 7-2 tf sun

MARRY lovely women and honorable men; many rich; send 2c for big list descriptions, residences. Mutual Exchange, Kansas City, Mo. uns 1t 9t 6

MARRIAGE PAPER.
Best published—FREE.
J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio.

DO NOT place your order for coal until you see a representative of the Kelley Coal and Ice Co. Phones 894.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three Georgia 3½ per cent bonds, $1,000 each, due 1918; one Georgia 4½ per cent bond, $1,000, due 1915; one Georgia 4 per cent bond, $1,000, due 1926. Address W., Box 786, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Company stock. Give date, number of shares and amount paid. Address Taylor, postoffice box 623, Atlanta, Ga.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

REMOVAL of Delaware Mortgage Co. The offices of the Delaware Mortgage Co. and the People's Guarantee Co. have been removed to 24½ Whitehall street, over Brown & Allen's drug store, where the companies will be glad to greet their customers in the same courteous manner as have characterized their dealings in the past. 9-29—1w

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 24 Whitehall street, over Brown & Allen's drug store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—New 8-r. h., 95 W. Baker; 8-r. h., 25 Dunlap street; both have all modern improvements. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building, 'Phone 2302.

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage, newly papered and painted. Bath, gas, pretty lot. Responsible parties can get possession at once. 48 Alexander, near Spring.

FOR RENT—7-r. cottage, gas and water; 26 E. Peachtree Terrace, choice neighborhood, $25. William J. Campbell, city hall.

IN prettiest part of North Boulevard we have a splendid 9-room home to rent thoroughly modern. All conveniences and on large lot. Furnished completely. For particulars apply G. W. Adair, 6 and 8 Wall st.

TO LET—These are choice 7-room modern houses, 232 Capitol avenue, 560 S. Pryor, 208 Haynes. See them Monday. Edwin P. Ansley, 12 East Alabama.

A 5-ROOM house in Edgewood in half a block of two car lines, lot 75x233; fine garden, flowers, poultry yard. Ideal suburban home, $1,300. G. W. Adair.

HOW do you like Capitol avenue and Washington street? We have three lovely modern homes on pretty lots and choicest parts of the streets. These were built for homes and the low rates placed upon them will tenant them quickly. Call early Monday to see about these. G. W. Adair, 6 and 8 Wall.

TO LET—288 Spring. Strictly modern 9-room residence, furnace heated, two bathrooms and in pretty condition, $27.50. Edwin P. Ansley, 12 East Alabama.

A 4-ROOM house, strictly white neighborhood; rented to same tenant 6 years at $6 a month, $450 cash. G. W. Adair.

SEND or call for our Weekly Rent List. Contains everything for rent and we have obliging men and good conveyances to send you out. G. W. Adair, 6 and 8 Wall st.

FOUR three room houses, white tenants, near Fulton Bag and Cotton mills; rent for $20 a month and never vacant. Price $1,600 cash. G. W. Adair.

WE HAVE a number of comfortable small homes on both north and south side ranging in price from $8 to $15. You have only to call at our office and let us know your wants. We will do the rest. Don't delay—see us now. The demand for small houses is great. G. W. Adair, 6 and 8 Wall st.

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house; bath on each floor. Apply 334 Courtland Ave.

FOR RENT—New 5-room house; Magnolia, between Walton and Luckie, Price $17.50. H. Sharp, 71 Whitehall.

IN the prettiest part of South Pryor we can offer you an ideal brand new home, not built to rent, but owner now decides to let us lease it for one year. Handsome cabinet mantles, porcelain tubs both floors, electric bells and lighters, large shaded lots with stable and two servants' rooms. Just think of this place at $37.50. G. W. Adair.

IF YOU want to buy or rent a house call or write for my new real estate bulletin free. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter.

WE HAVE a cozy cottage of 7 rooms in North Kirkwood on large lot with beautiful shade; has servants' room, chicken yards and stable. Electric cars and steam cars in front of house. No better neighborhood. See this quick. Price $12.50. G. W. Adair, 6 and 8 Wall st.

FOR RENT—A splendid modern 11-room house on a fashionable avenue. Furnished or unfurnished. Apply 61 Merritts avenue.

WAREHOUSES—We have several large warehouses suitable for any line of manufacturing or wholesale business with railroad trackage. Can't be duplicated in the city. If interested call to see us. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT—One 6-room brick dwelling at 224½ Peters street, upstairs. Clean and nice, with bathroom. Inquire at 205 Peters street. J. C. Fuller. Price $12.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage, nice locality, close in, modern convenience. Call at No. 17 Woodward avenue.

TO LET—Cigar stand at Exposition park, also lunch stand for colored people. Call at Georgia building Monday.

HOTEL FOR RENT—I will rent the Arlington, Gainesville, Ga., the best, the best furnished and the best patronized hotel in Georgia, to an acceptable tenant. T. C. Candler. 10 7 3t sun tues thur

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-3 tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Three or four nice connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, in West End; water, gas and bath. Address Rex, care Constitution.

THREE or four unfurnished rooms with yard; north side; close in. A1 references. Address K., care Constitution.

THREE nice second floor front rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 198 Piedmont ave.

FOR RENT—One or two large rooms, close in, on car line; large lot; cheap. 23 Fulton street, corner Cooper.

TWO PLEASANT connecting rooms for rent, unfurnished. 295 Glenn and Pryor.

4 OR 5 unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; gas, water and bath, at 209 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, reception hall; hot and cold bath; all conveniences for housekeeping. 232 Courtland.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, fine location; excellent neighborhood; no children; references required and given. Address T. D., this office.

TWO NEWLY furnished front rooms for rent, close in, with board. No. 92 Marietta st.

FOR RENT—Three large, unfurnished rooms with closet and bath, porcelain tub; best locality; ref. exchanged; without children. No. 41 W. Baker st.

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping, 3 connecting, second floor rooms, to parties without children. Apply 116 Luckie street. References exchanged.

TWO large connecting rooms with closet on Georgia ave.; all conveniences, $10; refined people answer. Rooms, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two large unfurnished rooms for rent or one furnished. 227 Courtland avenue.

FOR RENT—Large pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 117 Capitol ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT for three or four months a nicely furnished apartment of five rooms and bath in first-class location; owner would reserve one room if desired. W., 266 Houston st.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished home on north side, to desirable tenant. Address C., room 923, Austell bldg.

TWO connecting, furnished bed rooms at 12 Orme street, on car line, 3 blocks from Peachtree; use of bath, gas and 'phone; private family; $6 and $8 a room.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—250 light dynamo. Price must be for the machine installed in Buckhaville. J. G. Smith & Sons.

WANTED—A sound, heavy horse, a bargain for cash; must have a good trial. Artesian Lithia Water Depot, Grand building.

WANTED—Medium size, sound, gentle horse. Give lowest cash price and where horse can be seen. Box 54.

WANTED—One second-hand plainer and matcher; must be in good condition and cheap. Pate Bros., Hawkinsville, Ga.

WANTED—100 second-hand chairs and some pews for church purposes; state price and where they can be seen. H., 34 Ivy street.

WANTED—A second-handed elevator for grocery room with three floors. W. L. Daniel, Thomaston, Ga.

BELGIAN HARES—For sale, two fine breeding does to make room for young stock. 37 Poplar st.

WANTED—A No. 10 double-barreled shotgun in good condition. Hunter, care Constitution.

LIVE rabbits wanted at once. Will also need constant supply of sixty per month for Georgia Pasteur Institute and laboratory. State price. Apply Dr. J. D. Brawner, 431 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PIANO FOR SALE—Fine upright, also parlor organ; owner leaving city. Cheap for cash. Address Chickering, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Good Yost typewriter cheap at No. 8 Whitehall street.

WANTED—To buy a small second hand iron safe; must be in good condition and cheap. Swift & Wood, 103 North Pryor street.

WANTED—Second-hand range, must be cheap and in good condition. Cash, care Constitution.

WANTED—Immediately; showcases; 8 to 12 good second-hand counter show cases; will pay good rent for three weeks. Address M. H. T., care Constitution.

WANTED—A double door, fire-proof safe, in good condition, weighing 2,500 or 3,000 pounds. The Andrews Company, Columbus, Ga. 10-3-2t sun wed

WANTED—Everybody who is interested in typewriters to examine the new ball bearing bar lock. The latest, up-to-date machine on the market. All makes of machines repaired. G. W. Woodfin, mgr., 34½ Peachtree st. 9-30 3t sun tues thur

YOUNG MAN with mill and office experience in fertilizer business desires position. Will go out of town. References, character and ability. Accurate, care Constitution. thur sun

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

RATES For CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—At once, good blacksmith on repair work; one that can do shoeing preferred; steady job to right man. Kirk & Ruggles, Roanoke, Ala.

WANTED—Industrious young men everywhere; permanent position; $20 weekly; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. M. Keen-Bell Co., Philadelphia.

YOUNG man who understands bookkeeping and shorthand. Small salary to start. Address The Piedmont Rubber Co., 41 Peachtree street.

BRIGHT man able to invest $1,000 and manage business can double his money every three months. Perfectly legitimate. Address Erif, care Constitution office.

WANTED—A first-class coat maker. 37 N. Forsyth st.

A No. 1 office man with gilt edge references desires to make change. Willing to leave city. Address W. W. W., care Constitution.

WANTED—Good mattress maker wanted. Apply Monday morning at American Iron Bed Co., 51 Ridge avenue.

BOY to run job press. St. Elmo Massengale, 704 Austell building.

WANTED—A first-class and reliable tinner for both outside and inside work; steady employment. State wages expected. J. E. Kuchler, Jacksonville, Fla. sat sun

WANTED—Man, upright character, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 301 Caxton building, Chicago. 9-16-22-23-29-30 oct 6-7

WANTED—Saw mill superintendent. I have a saw mill, tram engine, a mile of track laid and a logging outfit, 300,000 feet of oak and sweet gum logs hauled, and 2,000 acres of timber. I want a superintendent to take charge and deliver lumber to railway station. He must be an experienced man who has some money of his own to put into the business—and, if possible, I want a man who has made his money as manager of a saw mill, cutting boards and wagon stock. Wirt W. Hallam, Macon, Ga. 10-3-5t

WANTED—Rrepresentatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

YOUNG man with small family that understands taking care of cows, raising calves, pigs, chickens and gardening will call on me at 431 Marrietta. M. 10 5 2t fri sun

WANTED—Wood workman for carriage and wagon work. Apply or address Gibbs & Bro., Davisboro, Ga. 10 5 2 fri sun

WANTED—Men who are now engaged in represnting wholesale tailoring firms, and who have been successful in the line. The very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to make more money than what they are making. All the very best sample equipments, such as woolens on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished. Branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen and salaries guaranteed to good parties. Good tailoring salesmen will find this their opportunity. We do not advise the others to apply. Address A. Nickerson, Lock Box 933, Chicago, Ill. 9-28-2t sun

WE WANT a man of successful experience in selling insurance, advertising or standard subscription publications. Liberal contract to hustler; $2,500 a year can be made by such a man. Merrill & Baker, suite 627 Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4 3t thur sun tues

WANTED—An experienced decorator, one who understands interior and exterior work, for about two weeks prior to and during the Street fair, about October 20th. Address at once, stating what salary would be expected and giving references. The Andrews Company, Columbus, Ga. 10-3-2t sun wed

WE WANT one man in each town to buy for us; nothing to sell; big income if reliable. Commercial Rubber Co., 12 East 42d street, New York. 9-30-4t sun

RELIABLE man in every town to represent an old established manufacturing company with capital of $200,000; salary $900 per year and expenses; rapid promotion and permanent position requiring no canvassing; unusual opportunity. Address Manager, P. O. box 1173, Philadelphia, Pa. 8 26 4t eos

$12 PER WEEK bona fide. Salary and expenses. Capable men and women to represent us appointing agents. Rapid promotion and increase of salary. New, brilliant lines. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn. sep sun 4t

WANTED—Ruptured people who will work a few hours for a free cure. Dr. Speirs, Box 601, Westbrook, Me. 9-23 4t sun

WANTED—Quick, for local positions in all country towns and villages—Catholic men and women of character. $18 per week. Address "Faith," 790 Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 9-2-4t sun

ENERGETIC workers to distribute circulars and samples; permanent occupation; particulars for stamp. Dist. League, 49 W. 28th st., N. Y. 9-16 3m sun

SALESMEN to sell perfumes, toilet soaps, etc., to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Plumer Perfumery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 11-20-tf sun m h

WANTED—Collectors, town near Atlanta; $18 per week and expenses; subject to advance. We furnish horse and buggy. Address with stamp, Monterey Mfg. Co., St. Louis. sun 2t

$5 A DAY EASY for men and women willing to learn, by mail, how to treat facial blemishes, falling hair, corns, bunions and ingrown toenails. Diplomas given. Write us today, Correspondence Dept., 254 Sixth avenue, New York, N. Y. 9 16 4t sun

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Thousands of appointments to be made. Examinations soon in every state. Circular 120 giving full particulars sent free. Write for it today to National Corresp. Institute, Washington, D. C. 9-23 4t sun

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for the postoffice or any other civil service examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 9-23 25 30 10-1 7 9

$12 STRAIGHT bona fide weekly salary paid direct from office; expenses extra commissions. Capable men and women to represent us appointing agents; rapid promotion and increase salary. New brilliant lines. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn. 9-30-10-7 14 21

ACTIVE men wanted to sell $20 typewriters. Does as good work as the Standard machines. Salary and commission. Address Dept. 3, 95 Fifth ave., Chicago.

DAIRY HAND, competent man to take charge of ten cows; good pay to good man. Apply 17½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—Two energetic, hustling men, who are No. 1 salesmen; no time for "has beens," salarry and commission; earning capacity from $60 to $100 weekly. Interstate Press, 708 Equitable building.

YOUNG man learn illustrating by correspondence; free; tuition payable 60 days after position is secured paying $13 a week. Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa. 5t

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid. Address CAN-DEX Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga.

DRESS cutting, fitting taught by mail; latest system, easily learned; home success guaranteed. Stamp for particulars. Mrs. L. Weinmann, 1873 Amsterdam ave., New York city.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SEASONABLE "side" offered A1 man on uncovered ground; good for $25 weekly. Rubber, P. O., 1371, New York.

WANTED—Colored man sober and trustworthy to prepare for traveling; $50 a month and all expenses to begin; please inclose self-addressed envelope. President MacBrady, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Cook and second and helper; short orders; white only. American Lunch House, 15½ Marietta street.

WANTED—Ruptured people who will work a few hours for a free cure. Dr. Spiers, Box 612, Westbrook, Maine. 10-7-4t-sun.

WANTED—Reliable and artistic decorators who can decorate booths and business houses to know that they can learn something to their advantage by writing to T. J. Hunt, secretary, Columbus, Ga., Street Fair.

WANTED—Organizers; oldest; strongest institution paying accident, sick, death endowment benefits; valuable renewal contracts for energetic workers. Address The Western Industrial Association, Washington, D. C. 10-7-4t-eosun

WANTED—Helper in paint shop; must be reliable. Address J. W. Oberry, mgr., Valdosta Buggy Co., Valdosta, Ga.

ANY PERSON who will distribute circulars for $2.50 per day should write Standard Co., 4 Wells, Chicago. No canvassing.

WANTED—Eperienced window dresser and card writer for dry goods business. Address Cohen Brothers, Jacksonville, Fla. 10-4-3t

FIRST class white barber; salary $13 per week; right man can make $16; no country barber need apply; wire. J. Giamore, Jr., 312 Second street, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Party to furnish trees, and plant 50 or 100 acre orchard, in fine peach section; profits divided. Address Orchard, care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED—Carriage painter; good references. Address H. H. Berry, Orlando, Florida. 10-7-3t.

WANTED—Men in every town to sell our cigar shaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; every smoker buys one; agent's outfit, including a 25c sample sent by mail for 10c, in stamps. New England Pipe Co., Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—Stenographers, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau," J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Several brick masons, carpenters and graders. Apply corner West Peachtree and Tenth streets.

WANTED—Harness makers. Address Whitney & Sloo Co., Limited, N. O., La. 10-7 2t sun tue

WANTED—Collar machine hands. Collar cutter, Texas saddle hands. Collar makers on genuine Scotch or Irish collars. Address Whitney & Sloo Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La. 10-7 2t sun tues

WANTED—Office boy about 15 years old. Address in own hand writing, giving references. Commerce, care Constitution.

AGENTS WANTED—For transparent handle pocket knives; name on one side, picture on other. S. A. Landis, Canton, O.

LEARN SIGN PAINTING in two hours; good paying business; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

WANTED—An experienced promoter and stock operator to handle sale of stock. State previous experience. For particulars address C. J. Tallon, 303 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A GOOD white woman or girl to cook and make herself generally useful in small family. Apply, with recommendations, to Mr. Robson, 6 and 8 Wall St.

WANTED—Attractive lady for office work. Must invest $50. Salary to begin with $35 per month. H. L. Weston, care Constitution.

WANTED—Respectable single competent white nurse for 4-year-old child; best references required; call or write Dr. Mrs. Rosa Monnish, 3 Church st., Atlanta.

WANTED—Stenographer, girl preferred; must be quick at figures and capable of assisting in office work generally. Answer, stating salary wanted and references; Retail, care Constitution.

LADY with $300 can buy business that will pay her $15 weekly without going outside her own home. Address Reno, care Constitution.

WANTED—Stenographer $3 per week. No. 237 Equitable bldg.

WANTED—A governess proficient in music and mathematics. Address Mrs. F. W. H., Houston, Fla.

MIDDLE-AGED woman to represent established firm, office manager; work can be conducted from one's own home; must be intelligent and energetic; to right party $1,000 yearly. Mgr. Branch Office Dept., 502 Star bldg., Chicago. 10 7 14 21 28

LADIES copy letters at home, everywhere; pleasant work, good pay, full particulars, terms, etc. Reply with stamp. The A. Cutler Co., Station C, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES wanting to find market for fancy work, embroidery, lacework, decorative painting, etc., should call Monday and Tuesday between 2 and 4 o'clock. 16 East Hunter street. Nice home working also finds ready sale.

LADIES wanting home work, writing, copy and paper furnished, yearly contract, good pay, should call between 9 and 12 or send 10 cents for samples. 57 Walton street.

WOMEN to do plain sewing at home; $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; work sent prepaid; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PROOFREADING taught by mail; paying situations always obtainable. Home Correspondence School, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A young lady stenographer; must be experienced in legal work and operate Remington typewriter; state salary. Answer Legal, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED operators. National Straw Hat Works, 11-17 Trinity ave.

WANTED—Lady in each county for branch office work; no canvassing; straight bona fide salary $18 per week and expenses payable direct from headquarters each week; permanent position; no capital required except good references. Address Standard House, 300 Caxton building, Chicago. 9 16 4t sun

CROCHETERS WANTED—To crochet for us at home; good pay. Chicago Crochet Co., 356 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 13t e o s

CUSTOM CUTTERS, send $12.50 to New York Cutting School, 111 West 34th St., New York city, for A. D. Rude's great modern system in book form with box wood square and full instruction for cutting Ladies' Garments "Booklet." 9 27 7t thur sun

WANTED—A competent white woman for general house work; best reference required. Apply 10 Peachtree St. 9-19 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED situation by experienced bookkeeper and salesman; best of references given. Address Box 64, Calhoun, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

POSITION as companion or trained nurse by a refined, educated lady. Address Companion, care Constitution.

A BRIGHT young girl will devote a few hours each day to the amusement of invalids, either children or adults; would like to get a few at once. References. Address L. D., care General Delivery, City.

WANTED—Position as stenographer by a young lady expert; has five years' experience in railroad and insurance office; can furnish best of reference. Address R. C. B., No. 4 Milledgeville, Ga.

WANTED—Position by a young lady graduate in stenography and typewriting; good references; satisfaction given. Address Young Lady, Rockford, Ala.

LOST.

$10 REWARD for return small light red setter dog, scar on back, white breast and nose. Lost near Tallapoosa. Lee Douglas.

DO NOT place your order for coal until you see a representative of the Kelley Coal and Ice Co. Phones 894. 9-9-4tsun

$5.00 REWARD—Lost or mislaid about September 19th, two small red leather books (one a price list, other an order book); finder will receive the above reward and no questions asked if left at E. C. Atkins & Co's. store, No. 61 South Forsyth street. 10-6-3t-sa su-tu

WANTED—Agents.

ACTIVE MAN—$60 month and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Clark & Co., 234 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia. 10-7-2t sun

AGENTS—Pencil lighter, folding shelf, marble pistol, clothes sprinkler, all for 75c, sell for $1.75; other specialties; no competition. — Hall Co., 1345 Arch street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED to sell most highly indorsed article; will pay you handsomely. Agency Dept., 44 Murry St., New York.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Write for our liberal quotations on portraits and prints. Guarantee Portrait Co., Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS can make $5 a day selling Wonder waterproof shoe polish, shines itself, no brush required, water nor mud will effect its lustre, demonstrative sample free. Wonder Shoe Polish Co., 108 Randolph street, Chicago. 10-7-2t sun wed

AGENTS WANTED—Splendid inducement selling elegant Swazi diamonds. Absolutely most perfect imitation genuine diamond ever discovered; experts puzzled to detect difference. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Catalogue and terms free. Swazi Jewelry Co., B. 114, Chicago.

AGENTS—Specialty backed by absoluto guarantee to straighten kinky negro hair; nearly all profit, and sells on sight. Write Boston Chemical Co., Richmond, Va., for territory and particulars.

RELIABLE, active, energetic agents in every city and town to sell our incandescent gas lamps. Simplest and safest. No torch required. Good profits to agents. Studebaker Gas Lighting Co., Kansas City, Mo.

MAN OR WOMAN—To employ and superintend agents. $50 per month and expenses. Experience not required. Permanent. Zeigler Co., 204 Locust street, Philadelphia. 9-14-16t fri sun

AGENTS to sell Ann Arbor "Match Lighting Gasoline Lamp." Liberal terms. Superior Mfg. Co., Ann Arbor, Mich. 10 5 2t fri sun

$2,500 A YEAR easily made by hustling agents, handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs and neckties. Patented and guaranteed goods. Our campaign ties are winners. Liberal commission. Exclusive territory. Send stamp for special plan, terms, etc. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass. 10— 3 4 7 9 11

AGENTS WANTED—"Galveston: the Horrors of a Stricken City," by Murat Halstead. Fully illustrated. Fastest selling book ever published. Only $1.50. Best terms guaranteed. Outfit free. Be quick. J. S. Ziegler & Co., Chicago, Ill. 9 23 6 t sun wed

AGENTS wanted at once to sell sash locks and door holders. A good hustler can make $10 a day. Sample sash lock by mail for 10 cents. Address the Brohard Co., Dept. 3, Philadelphia. Pa. 7-23 26t sun

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies; splendid goods; quick sellers; large profits; every lady a customer; particulars free. Perfect Garter Co., St. Louis, Mo. 9-23 5t sun

AGENTS WANTED to sell the latest invention for producing light. Beats electricity. Cheaper than kerosene. Agents coining money. Largest factory. Prompt shipments. The Best Light Co., Canton, Ohio. 916-4t e o s

WE DO NOT want boys or loafers to write us; men of ability only; $200 to $500 per month; salesmen and general agents, salary or commission, special inducement. Racine Fire Engine & Motor, Co., Racine, Wis. 7 22 tf sun

CAPABLE man to travel and appoint agents; $1,000 yearly salary. Permanent position; rapid promotion. Supt., Co-operative Co., 365 Dearborn St., Chicago. sun 5t sep 2

AGENTS wanted for the "Galveston Flood," by Murat Halstead; a complete and thrilling account of the greatest disaster of modern times; fully illustrated; large book but low price; big terms to agents; freight paid; credit given; agents make $10 a day and over; outfit free; send 10 cents postage or write for terms; do it today. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 215 Locust st., Phila. 9 26 6t wed fri sun

AGENTS WANTED—Live active men, both local and traveling, find our form of investment contract the most desirable to sell; profits guaranteed; no options; payment made every fifteen months; no discounts or rebates; no drawings or lottery scheme of redemption, but a straight promise to pay in fifteen months; territory being taken rapidly; write today. Tontine Surety Co., 701 Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS—Write now; we mail same day; free outfit, "Galveston Horror," big book; big sales; big profit. H. E. Forshee & Co, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—To sell our cut price Xmas books; 50c book 15c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 251 Fifth street, Cincinnati, O.

MONEY makers for agents, men or women. Our new style metallic bread and pastry board is the best seller out; sells at sight to every housekeeper; nothing like it; big commission; lots of our agents making $3 to $10 a day; write quick for territory, terms and model; full particulars free. Metallic Bread Board Co., 250 2d street, Cambridge, O.

WANTED—Lodge organizers; salary and commission, continuous income on your business; perfection sickness, accident, death insurance. Royal Fraternal Union, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Lady cleared $920, man $1,182, last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof shoe polish, selfshining, russet and black; why not you? Demonstrated samples free. Holladay & Co., Room 327, 188 Monroe street, Chicago, sole manufacturers.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agent's seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46 La Crosse, Wis. sun-mon.

AGENTS WANTED—New plan; fast seller; big commission or salary; full instructions free. W. B. Otwell, manufacturer, Carlinville, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to solicit members, most liberal commission paid; $20 profit daily. Co-operative Literary Society, 41 Liberty street, New York.

GALVESTON HORROR; official history; nearly 500 pages; illustrated; agents clearing $10 per day; best terms; freight paid; credit given; books ready; outfits free; good salary and expenses to special agents. H. J. Smith Pub. Co., Chicago. 10-7-2t-sun-thu

WANTED—Agents to solicit members, most liberal commission paid; $20 profit daily. Co-operative Literary Society, 41 Liberty street, New York.

WANTED—Local and traveling agents to sell oils and greases, exclusively or as a side line. Reliable goods, moderate prices, liberal commissions. Largest independent oil and grease makers in the west; established 17 years. The Chas. H. Moore Oil Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE BOOK WAR—Galveston stormbook, prices cut, 60 per cent profit, biggest and best, $2 premium free with each $1.50 book, 500 pages; credit given; freight paid; general agents wanted on salary; book outfit alone, free; both book and premium outfits sent prepaid for 20c. Order today. Monroe Book Co., 320 Dearborn street, Chicago. 10-7-2t sun

WANTED—Agents in every county to sell "Family Memorials." Good profits and steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 303 Plum street, Elgin, Ill.

BIG PROFITS handling latest improved gasoline lamp; sells at sight; beats electricity; cheaper than kerosene; retail $4 up; 12 different styles; exclusive territory. Standard Lamp Co., Manufacturers, Chicago.

WANTED—State and county agents to handle "The Efficient" gasoline vapor lamp; the handsomest and most perfect lamp made; 500 candle power; costs half cent hour. Irby & Gilliland, Manufacturers, Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS—For successful substitute for corset; boon for medium and slender women; gives perfect figure without padding. Wright Bust Form Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—Article to take the kinks out of negro's hair; guaranteed to do the work, and harmless. Sells at sight; big profit. Write for particulars. Lee's T. O. K. Dept. A, 298 Broadway, New York. 10-7 14 21 28

BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY ever offered, to sell high-grade, total adding, Cash Registers. Agents or storekeepers wanted. Everybody write us. Chicago Cash Register Co., Chicago.

CORSET AGENTS—There is only one best—that's the Hygeia, the standard of the century for service and satisfaction. For particulars, Address The Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. 10 7 3t sun

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED, everywhere, hustling agents to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

$5 TO $10 a day made by men or women selling family necessity; permanent business; exclusive territory; outfit free. Address box 147, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS—Luminous nameplates, signs, numbers; readable darkest nights; easily sold; profits large; samples free. Doorplate Works, Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS, send 25c for method to keep razors permanently sharp. No fake. J. C. Scott, 321 Germania, Milwaukee, Wis. 9-23 4t

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing (sample preferred) to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 530 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$240 monthly selling improved Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps, beautiful gaslight without chimney. Sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., A 194, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS to sell our cut price Xmas books; 50c book 15c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; credit given, freight paid, outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 545 Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

$100 MONTHLY—New Patent Metallic Bread Boards. Sample free. G. Forshee, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Galveston Horror-Thrilling Story of the greatest catastrophe of modern times—greater than Johnstown Flood. Large book, illustrated, big profits, quick sales, outfit free. Martin DeGarmo Co., 441 Race, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS everywhere—Either sex Zarema Diamonds; experts puzzled to detect from genuine; liberal commission; catalogue, sample (ring or stud) free on application. Zarema Diamond Co., 113 Adams street, Chicago. 10-7-14 21 28

ANOTHER new patent $25 per day guaranteed you; free outfit to start right to work. Braham Mfg. Co., B. 2910, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Four A-1 debenture agents. Salary and commission. Good contract to first-class parties. Box No. 285, City.

$175 MONTHLY—Galveston Disaster. Brilliant, authentic, elegantly illustrated, over 500 pages; prospectus free. National Book Co., 91 Perin Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

GALVESTON HORROR—Most complete account by eye-witnesses. Authentic illustrations. Money-maker for live workers, best commissions. Freight paid, credit given. Write for free outfit. E. C. Morse & Co., Chicago.

MAN to travel and appoint agents. To satisfactory hustler with good references $1,000 and expenses. Permanent. Rapid promotion. Address Mgr. "Travelers," 501 Star Bldg., Chicago. 10-7 14 21 28

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman to represent a well established local manufacturing concern in good territory on a salary basis. References required. Address C. C. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesman for Atlanta to call on dry goods, drug and other large stores; references required. Address American Machine Co., The Bourse, Philadelphio, Pa.

SALESMEN—No schemes; regular line; exclusive or side line; references. New England Jewelry Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesmen of good appearance and address; permanent position if sales are satisfactory; must furnish unquestionable references; bond required. Address Box 608, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN for cigars; new plan; quick sales; good business; big money. Consumers' Cigar Co., 634 S. 7th St., St. Louis.

GOOD CROCKERY and premium goods salesmen to sell to the trade; experience not necessary, but want hustlers, liberal inducements to right men. Imperial Portrait Co., 441 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced salesmen for our cloak and suit department, references required. Apply to J. E. Gutman, Savannah, Ga.

TRAVELING salesmen wanted for high grade staple line to dry goods and general trade; contract for balance of this year and all of next if sales are satisfactory. American Standard Jewelry Co., Detroit, Mich.

A FIRST class traveling salesmen to represent established house; liberal guarantee and commission; positions permanent. Address 1614-315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SALESMAN—Reliable traveling salesman to fill vacancy in good territory; salary or commission; dry goods experience preferred; permanent position and extra good pay to right man; reference. French and American Importing Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

WANTED—A first-class book salesman to handle Barrie's new edition of Balzac, the finest seller in the south. Good salary guaranteed weekly. A-1 references required. Apply at once to R. A. Glover & Co., 505-506 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN to sell Chelsea Jelly Powder, Robertson's English Fruit tablets, ketchups, sauces, etc., to grocery and drug trades. Anglo-American Food Co., 467 Greenwich street, New York.

SALESMEN—Good territory; experienced handling specialties on salary or commission; our men average 6 sales each last week; $25 commission on each sale; only want men capable earning above $3,000 year. Western Manufacturing Co., 254-256 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

SPECIALTY salesmen wanted to place departments of perfumes and toilet articles in all classes of stores; very attractive advertising features; high cash commissions and liberal contract to the right man. The Elysian Mfg. Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN—$2,500 yearly easily made selling Americus leather and web suspenders, also other leather goods; large assortment; handsomely finished; quick sellers; big commissions; write for exclusive territory at once. Berry Mfg. Co., B 466, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell our shirts as a side line; no trouble to take measure; good commission paid; call or address. Swift & Wood, successors to Atlanta Shirt Co., 103 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Hustling salesmen for late government combined surveys of Georgia and Alabama; North and South Carolina and the United States and globe, also our improved oiled charts. H. C. Tunison Pub. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Clothing salesman to travel North and South Carolina; write fully; give references. M. Ring & Sons, Baltimore, Md. 10-6-3t.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen on good commission; side line dress stays; goods O. K., and prices rock bottom. Bowling Dress Stay Co., Ypsilanti, Mich. sat-sun

WANTED—Traveling salesmen on good commission; side line dress stays; goods O. K., and prices rock bottom. Bowling Dress Stay Co., Ypsilanti, Mich. 10 3-3 7 14

WANTED—By wholesaler, energetic salesmen to learn elegant line department goods to merchants. Large salary. No experience necessary. We educate. Box 790, Chicago. 9-9 5t sun

WANTED—Salesmen in each state to sell tobacco and cigars. Experience not actually necessary. Factory 215, Thaxton, Va. 8-19 6t - - sun

SALESMEN—To sell line of up to date printed wrapping paper; can earn $20 to $50 weekly, as side line. The Kember-Thomas Paper Co., Cincinnati, O. 9 23—6t sun

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

GIVE ME $200 cash, take half interest in U. S. patent just issued; exhibit at fair, sell rights for $2,000. Do you want to make money? "Cash," care Constitution.

THIS is the beginning of the fall driving season and to get the perfection of it you need to have your vehicle mounted with a set of the famous Victor rubber tires; more rubber; more resiliency, more durability; more service than any other rubber tire in the world. Applied by Weitzell & Singer.

TROJAN'S NOTION—You should read Trojan's Notion about the 80,000 negroes recently disfranchised in North Carolina; 10 cents. Rev. J. C. Troy, Jonesboro, N. C.

ROBERT F. DEBELLE, expert accountant. Books written up and examined; terms reasonable. Address P. O. box 552.

WALL PAPER.

C. J. Daniel, mgr., has a beautiful line of artistic wall paper; get prices. 317 Prudential building. Both 'phones 77.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—I am now building modern 5 and 6-room houses on Grant street, Oglethorpe avenue and Pryor street and will sell on terms to suit; have also vacant lots in other parts of city, and will sell or build to suit. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

HOME OR INVESTMENT—$400 for 43x140 lot with 10-foot alley at side and rear, west side of Garden, 140 feet from Georgia; gas, water and sewer mains, and sidewalks down and paid for. L. C. Stacy, 16 Grant building.

MODERN home; also corner lot, front Capitol ave.; will exchange for building or lot. Mrs. L. J. Parks, 386 Capitol ave.

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, newly papered and painted, bath, gas, belgium block, pretty lot, price reasonable; small cash payment, the rest like rent; near W. Peachtree. 48 W. Alexander.

NEW 7-r., 2-story, east front, cars convenient, $1,500, easy terms; small Linden avenue home, $750, easy terms; 8-r., 2-story, Forrest avenue, $3,000; 6-r., cottage, rented at $12.50, for $750; two 4-r. cottages, rented at $8, for $500; No. 57 Tumlin, lot runs through to another street, $400. Big bargains. Vacant lots. Will improve and sell on easy terms; 2 new modern homes, half mile circle, south side, $3,000 each; Capitol avenue and West End homes at big sacrifice. Edgewood homes at half price. Small farm near new prison site, very cheap. Gordon street lot $1,250. Inman Park lot $450. W. A. Foster, room 22, Inman building.

FOR SALE—A new five-room cottage, just finished, one block Whitehall; $100 cash and $15 per month. J. A. P., Constitution.

300 ACRES of fine land in cultivation, two miles from Washington, Ga.; magnificent spring, two large lakes with hydraulic rain conveying water to barn, stables and shed, 7-room modern dwelling, tenement houses and other improvements, orchards, etc.; terms reasonable. C. H. H., Washington, Ga.

$250 WILL BUY a lot 50x100 one block from car line; fine location; must be sold at once. Address Carrier, 16 E. Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. Scott—Office Hotel Alhambra (telephone 688) Peachtree street; offers several foreclosure loans at half cost.
1st—8 r. brick modern home on Spring street, near Merritts ave., cost $4,200; will sell for $3,000; only $500 cash; balance too easy to advertise.
Next—On South Pryor street, almost new modern home, value $4,000; $2,450 buys it; ½ cash; 8 rooms, beautiful lot, choice neighborhood.
Next—North Boulevard; 10 room; new modern home; large lot; was mortgaged for $4,300; will sell for $2,800; ½ cash. sat sun

FOR SALE—New seven-room house within block of Peachtree and Merritts avenue; beautiful interior finish; every modern convenience; $750 cash, balance monthly payment like rent; this is a bargain. Address R. R., care Constitution.

SACRIFICE SALE—Beautiful Jackson St. lot. Liberal terms. Improved property part payment. Address box 322, Cedartown, Ga. 9 9 10t 9-9-10t sun

VALUABLE PROPERTY for sale—Owing to change of business I offer for sale my residence in the town of Camilla, Ga., on Sav. Fla. & W. Ry., between Albany and Thomasville, with farm attached containing 240 acres, 135 in high state of cultivation. Is well improved, just inside incorporate limits, containing 9 rooms, two stories high, and other necessary improvements, 8 renting, besides servants house on place, with peach and other fruit orchard on place, and well adapted for cultivation; upland and sea island cotton; well watered and convenient to fine school and railroad station. A bargain can be had by early application to M. F. Brimberry Camilla Ga. 9 30 3t sun wed sun

GO LOOK at No. 402 Pulliam street, new house, delightful neighborhood, water and bath. See Equitable Loan and Security Co. for easy terms. 9-5-tf

FOR SALE—I offer from 1,000 to 20,000 acres of yellow pine saw timber in south Georgia, having many advantages. Correspondence solicited. L. H. Hawkins, Americus, Ga. 9 30 8t sun

FARM—Finest opportunity for dairyman or trucker ever offered, 5 to 20 acres, brick building, spring water, nearest in farm land in Fulton county; dairyman could supply trade conveniently; trucker could put in telephone. Possession immediately. O. A. M., care Constitution. 9-30—5t sun tues wed thur sun

FARMS of all sizes from $500 up to $10,000. I believe that I have a larger list of choice farms for sale near Atlanta than any other agent in the city. If you want to buy or exchange city property for a farm, please write or call and see me soon. D. Morrison, real estate, loan and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

15¾ INVESTMENT on $1,600. Three houses on street advancing rapidly in values. They are in splendid condition and rent for $21 a month, $252 a year. L. C. Stacy, 16 Grant building.

MAJOR MIMS stands pledged to improve Grant park. Within one block of park, and on the most desirable street of that section, I can sell you for $3,000 a new 7-room cottage with all modern conveniences; corner lot, 100x200; beautiful lawn, trees and shrubbery. L. C. Stacy, 16 Grant building.

JUNIPER AND SIXTH—A beautiful 50x100 lot near corner of Juniper and Sixth, $1,600. L. C. Stacy, 16 Grant building. Telephone 1543.

NEW 7-room house for $2,750, $750 cash and balance monthly; hardwood mantels, electric bells, porcelain bath, etc.; within block of best part of S. Pryor. L. C. Stacy, 16 Grant building.

A HOME on the north side? I can sell you for $2,250 a 50x160 lot (within block of Peachtree and not too far out) on which stands 4-r. house that could be easily remodeled into an attractive cottage home. Can make terms. L. C. Stacy, 16 Grant building.

FOR SALE—$1,750 for the biggest bargain in a beautiful east-front lot that there is on the north side of the city; on splendid street and cost owner $3,200. Cliff & Will Ansley, 21½ E. Alabama street.

FOR SALE—$3,500 for lovely 6-room cottage on S. Pryor street, this side of Georgia ave.; servant's room and stable and fine large lot; will take some other property in part payment; best bargain on the street. Cliff & Will Ansley, 21½ East Alabama street.

WEST END, 52x235, lays perfectly, shaded, faces east, good neighborhood, $400. Easy terms. 38½ Marietta street, room 2

MY LANDS in Taliaferro county, containing respectively 571, 595 and 168 acres, will sell the whole together or in separate tracts; dwellings, barns and all necessary houses on each; located within 2 miles 3 prominent stations on Ga. R. R.; wo-thirds cleared and in high state cultivation, balance timbered with oak, hickory, pine, etc.; 200 to 300 acres on river front; closely fenced and fine pasturage. Terms easy. For particulars, address S. L. Brooks, Washington, Ga. 10-7-2t sun

TWO HOUSES renting for $8 per month, $550, which is 17½ per cent. Call early, as they must be sold. Two 5-room cottages, north side, $800 each; 7-room 2-story north side, $1,400; handsome Forrest ave. home, $3,000; choice 6-room cottage, south side, corner lot, $1,000; No. 468 S. Pryor, $2,750; 6-room house, Terry street, $800; three houses, fourth ward, $900, rented at $15 per month. Now building 3 new houses, half mile circle, to be sold, easy terms. Choice little dairy farm near new prison site for sale cheap, or exchange. Vacant lots in West End at $150 each; Gordon street lot, $1,250. Will improve West End lots to suit purchasers. W. A. Foster, Room 22 Inman building.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Vacant lot, corner Moore st. and Southern R. R.; suitable for coal yard or for manufacturing purposes. Mrs. E. Sheehan, 806 Peachtree.

$2,650—10-r., north side, fine neighborhood; easy terms.
$2,400—8-r. h., south side; cost $4,500; good as new.
$2,200—7-r. h., south side; lot nicely shaded. Apply personally. Room 210, Gould building.

FOR SALE—Four-room house, all improvements, close in, rents $15, neighborhood excellent; one-third cash, balance easy; would take in part payment vacant lot on Peachtree or chert road. Rex, care Constitution.

I HAVE just completed an 8-room house on W. Fifth street in the most fashionable section. House is equipped with all the modern improvements and most conveniently arranged. Price $4,000. Terms to suit. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—One storehouse, 60 feet long, at 218 Peters street. Price $10. Inquire at 205 Peters street. J. C. Fuller.

FOR RENT—One of the best storehouses for business on Marietta street. Apply to Mrs. Nally, 253 Luckie St. 10 7 8t

BOARDERS WANTED.

79 TRINITY AVE. has just been opened as a first-class boarding house. Only one block from business portion of city.

43 WALTON, near postoffice, elegant rooms, with board; location central and desirable. 'Phone 1458.

GOOD BOARD, front room, close in, new furniture, $3.50 per week. 63 East Ellis street.

A FEW choice rooms with board, steam heat, etc., permanent or transient. No. 123 N. Pryor st.

TWO beautiful rooms in private family; choice table; Jersey cows, every comfort and convenience; two car lines. 575 South Pryor. 'Phone 522.

LARGE, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; very close in. Apply 199 Courtland.

CAPITOL house, 46 East Mitchell, has several nice, large rooms, with good board; suitable for couple or gentlemen, at very reasonable rates.

BOARDERS wanted at 69 Luckie street; young men or couples. Close in and convenient. Terms reasonable.

COMFORTABLE front rooms with board in private family; close in. 24 W. Baker.

PRIVATE boarding house, 161 Whitehall street; several nice gentlemen or couples; good table, terms reasonable; day boarders and transient solicited.

BOARDERS WANTED—Good board and rooms for several men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy. Bell 'phone 4592.

NICE rooms and good table board can be secured at 57 E. Ellis.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large room on second floor and good board to couple for $8 per week. 134 Ivy street.

WANTED, BOARDERS—The Normandie, 286 Peachtree; pleasant rooms with board. 10 2-3t tues thur fri

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room with good board to couple or two men for $10 per week. 134 Ivy.

PARTIES desiring first-class accommodations (steam heat) can find same at Hotel Alhambra, Peachtree street, at moderate price. Several bathroom suites. H. K. Scott, proprietor.

PLEASANT rooms with board at 139 Spring street. Modern conveniences.

LARGE front alcove room with board for two ladies during fair or permanent. 72 Walton street.

WILL take couple with little girl or three young men. Large rooms, good table board. Apply 174 Washington St.

TWO gentlemen or couple in refined, accessible, north side home. Home, Constitution.

TWO young men, or couple, can get nice room and first-class board. Also table boarders wanted. 22 E. Cain St.

PRIVATE family, front room and board for couple or two young men. 416 Peachtree st.

A MARRIED couple or two young men to board in private family; close in. No. 158 Courtland. References exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED—One large nicely furnished front room with board; hot and cold baths, large yard, good shade. 57 Walton. 10-2-3t tues thur sat

FIRST CLASS boarding can be had by first-class boarders at a first-class house, 64 Forrest avenue, off Peachtree. First-class accommodations in every way, but you pay second-class prices only.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM or room and board by young gentleman; home and close in preferred; permanent. Address A. X. Y., care Constitution.

WANTED—Board by couple in a refined Jewish family without children. A. A.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Pupils, new class forming; all of our pupils have positions. Ashe School of Shorthand, corner of Pryor and Auburn.

WE HAVE placed over 100 stenographers in positions during the past year, leaving only three pupils in school who will be ready to take positions in a week. We wish to start another class to prepare for positions January 1st. None need apply who have not a good education. Ashe School of Shorthand, corner of Pryor and Auburn avenue. 9-30—sun wed

J. B. Roberts, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 37 Marietta Street.

MUST SELL!!!

DECATUR, GA., beautiful 8-r., two-story house, nicely finished, 65x310, west side of Candler st., near Hancock. I am going to sell; price $1,500, but want offer.

HIGHLAND AVE. lot, 100x250, with 5-r. house, only $1,100. I am going to sell.

TWO 7-r. houses, Greensferry ave., between Welborn and Lee sts.; will take $1,500 for both or sell separately. I want to sell. Do you hear?

9-R. TWO-STORY, modern home, Warren st., in Kirkwood, 67x360. House cost $2,500; will sell for $1,800. What will you give? I am going to sell. See?

18 PER CENT, two 3-r. negro houses in first-class condition; rent for $6; Wilson st., near Mary; $400 each. What will you give?

GO LOOK at brick store and flats above Currier, corner Piedmont, and 5 three-story flats, on lot 50x175. Come make an offer; cost $26,000 to build. What will you give?

CALL at 37 Marietta. Johnson Armstrong, care of J. B. Roberts.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co.,

$6,000—Lovely home, shade, large lot; Peachtree.
$4,250—8-room, new, modern home near Peachtree.
$5,000—7-room, modern W. Peachtree.
$600—Lot 80x200; if improved pay big rent.
$650—Lot 50x140, Pulliam, near Little.
$3,500—9-room house, barn, etc., 70 acress, beautiful grove, 30 acres bottom land.
$1,500—10-room house, barn, etc., 50 acres, 12 miles out and near Peachtrre road.
$1,000—5-room house, 11 Middle street, $100 cash and $15 month.
$3,000—Pulliam street home, 8 rooms and close in.
$2,000—Pretty lot 50x190, between Peachtree streets.

Many homes and lots to suit buyers. See us before investing.

H. H. JACKSON-R. C. EVE.
24 Walton—Prudential building.

J. B. Roberts, Real Estate and Renting Agent.

$400—Two good 3-r. houses, 100x120.
$375—90x50, close in, north side.
$700—Loyd street vacant lot, 50x130.
$800—5-r. cottage, 50x100, rents to whites at $10.
$1,050—6 3-r. houses, rent for $15.
$1,250—Cheapest desirable lot on north side, 50x150.
$1,500—5-r. cottage, well worth the money.
$3,750—7 4-room houses, rent $56; stay rented all the time.
$1,650—Nice Pryor street 5-r. cottage.
$2,200—7-r. Haynes street and 4-r. in rear, 50x200, rent well.
$4,500—8-r. residence, north side, 50x180, slate roof, servant's house.
$2,200—65x300 lovely shaded lot on north side, cheap.
$1,800—8-r., 2-story, 100x300; house cost $2,500.
$1,050—4-r. house and store, 50x150, white locality.
250 acres of land 19 miles from Atlanta, 2 1-2 miles from R. R.; 25 acres bottom, nearly 125 woods; no improvements; only $1,250.

To Property Owners: I have a big demand for modern, up to date houses; also have demand for small houses. Place your property with me and realize satisfaction.

J. B. ROBERTS,
37 Marietta Street.

FOR RENT BY J. B. ROBERTS.

10 rooms, 266 Rawson st., modern		$40 00
8 rooms, 275 E. Hunter st.		16 00
8 rooms, 104 1-2 Whitehall st.		25 00
5 rooms, 78 Grant st.		10 00
4 rooms, 257 Cooper st.		9 00
4 rooms, 71 Jones avenue		10 60
4 rooms, 136 Chestnut st.		7 00
10 rooms, 187 Jackson st.		40 00
10 rooms, 170 Jackson, furnished		55 00
9 rooms, 72 1-2 Currier street, corner Piedmont		15 00
7 rooms, 58 Greenwood ave.		12 50
7 rooms, 24 Auburn avenue		30 00
7 rooms, 46 Scott st.		12 50
6 rooms, 396 Piedmont ave.		15 00
6 rooms, 81 Yonge st.		12 50

For Sale by S. B. Turman & Co., Real Estate Agents.

$5,000—For new, modern home on Capitol ave., that cost $6,500 to build.
$4,500—For 12-room, new, modern house, inside ¼-mile circle, that rents for $45 per month.
$1,700—Will take new 2-story house, near the corner of Crew st. and Georgia ave., water, sewer and gas; real bargain.
$1,500—For a real bargain on the north side, 6-room 2-story house, lot 50x130 feet to an alley; paved street, sewer, water and gas; good neighborhood.
$2,500—For five 3-room houses that are rented for $25 per month.
$1,900—Will take two 4-room cottages on the north side that are rented for $18 per month.
$5,500—Will take 25 acres of land near the Georgia railroad, North Kirkwood, two car lines; fine orchard, windmill, land in high state of cultivation, four miles of city; it is worth $10,000.
$6,500—Will take fifty-seven acres of land, fronting on paved road 1,400 feet, in one block of car line, in three miles of carshed. This land is nicely shaded; you could subdivide it and double your money.
$650—Will take five acres of land near car line, with a spring on it, that lays well; this is a real bargain.
$1,500—For four-room house and twenty-three acres of land eight miles north of the city, Peachtree road.
$1,500—Each for six lots on Jackson st., lots 50x140 feet; will sell one or all; on best part of the street.
$850—For a three-room house with a lot 50x100 feet and four more vacant lots of the same size, near car line.
$650—Will take four-rom house that rents for $7 per month and vacant lot inside half mile circle.
$1,100—For five-room cottage, lot 125x297 feet, street on three sides, Kirkwood.

For the above places please ask for Glen Faver. S. B. Turman & Co., real estate and loan agents, both 'phones 674. 12 W. Alabama st.

For Rent by G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad Street.

7-r. h., Jones avenue, all modern, corner lot. Come and see me. The owner has moved away and will sell cheap.

50 acres, a good 5-r. house, 12 miles south of city, 150 young fruit trees, two-story barn. This is a cheap farm, only	$1,000
5-r. h., Houston, close in	1,500
7-r. h., South Kirkwood, large lot, two-story house	2,000
7-r. h., West End, large lot, water, gas, bath. The house is new, all modern. The owner has moved away.	
10-r. h., Washington street, large lot. The house is new and up to date	7,500
Store in center city. Will give a bargain. Call.	
8-r. h., Piedmont avenue, all modern, never been occupied, nice home	4,250
5-r. h., Hill street, all modern and not out	2,250
6-r. h., Queen street, nice home	2,000

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street.

15-R. H., with all modern improvements, on fine, large lot, 97x168, east front, on corner of Washington and Trinity ave. This is one of the handsomest home places in Atlanta, and is easily worth $30,000, but I will sell at a bargain.

3-R. H., fine high lot, 50x110, on Leach street, $25 cash, $15 per month. Big bargain at $875.

4-R. H. and store, with good trade, on corner of Boulevard; rents for $15 per month; has city water and sewer connections. One-fourth cash, balance easy. Very cheap at $1,600.

5-R. H., lot 50x100, E. Fair; good white neighborhood; will rent for $12 per month; must be sold at once and for cash. Therefore the sacrifice, $875.

6-R. H., lot 50x90, Alexander, near Spring st., close in on west side; nice home on easy terms; $300 or more cash, $20 per month, with interest, $1,975.

5-R. H., nice lot, 50x100, on East Fair; rented to good white tenants for $10 per month. Will sell for spot cash at $900.

5-R. H., lot 45x150, Grant street, g. w. and sewer connections, worth $2,000, good titles; will sell for $50 and $15 per month at the low price of $1,300.

Paints and Painters' Materials at McNeal's.

COTTON MILLS, write us for prices on paints. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., manufacturers, No. 10 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

BARREL PAINT at manufacturers' prices. McNeal Paint and Glass Co. Write us. No. 10 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN you need 'em, see the manufacturers' prices. McNeal Paint and Glass Co. Write us. No. 10 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

YOU need papering done? See fine stock cheap at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s, 10 N. Forsyth street.

SEE about your wall paper at McNeal Paint and Glass Co.'s, No. 10 North Forsyth street.

GOING to paper your house? Let us make estimate. We carry large stock all grades, cheap. McNeal Paint and Glass Co.

STORES AND OFFICES papered by McNeal Paint and Glass Co., No. 10 N. Forsyth street.

ROOMS papered by McNeal Paint and Glass Co., No. 10 N. Forsyth street.

YOUR molding we will put up cheap. See our stock. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., No. 10 North Forsyth street.

YOUR papering we will do cheap. See fine stock at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., No. 10 N. Forsyth street.

For Rent by D. Morrison.

I HAVE 50 choice houses, 3 to 10 rooms each, for rent. Call and see my list before you rent a house. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter, real estate and renting agent.

Treadwell, Randall & Carson, Real Estate and Loans, 14 1-2 S. Broad.

If you are interested in buying an elegant home with all modern equipments, come see us. We have some places we can't advertise.

Do you wish to build a nice residence? What is better than an elegant, shaded lot on Juniper street for only $2,250?

Can give you a good 4-r. h., renting for $7 a month for only $500.

$100 cash and $20 a month will buy nice 6-r. cottage near Highland avenue at price of only $1,050; very cheap.

Two choice vacant lots on S. Pryor street for only $1,050 each.

Good 5-r. h., renting $8; only $800.

7-r. h., Terry st., renting $15, $1,500.

Vacant 75x133, Glenn st., $500.

95x180, beautiful corner, $1,200.

Splendid 3-r. cottage on paved street and car line, only $600; $50 cash, balance $10 month.

We have quite a number of small places at mortgage fore closure prices; good investments.

Money to loan on real estate in sums from $500 to $20,000 at lowest rates.

TREADWELL, RANDALL & CARSON.

For Sale by Gifford & Bondurant, 8 South Broad Street.

Nice West Peachtree home, $5,000.
New 12 room house Nelson street, $5,650.
New 8 room, two story house Loyd street, $2,750.
New 6 room cottage Park avenue, large lot, $2,600.
7 Room house West Baker street, $2,600.
7 Room house (new) Walnut street, $1,800.
5 Room house Mangum street, near Mitchell, $1,600.
5 Room house McAfee street, $1,200.
New and up-to-date 8 room house Piedmont avenue, large lot, $4,250.
$2,500, Piedmont avenue lot, east front.
$1,250, vacant lot Washington street.
$1,300, vacant lot, Pryor street.
$900, vacant lot, Pulliam street.
$700 takes lot on Martin street, 110x130, near Georgia avenue.
20 acre farm 5 miles of Atlanta, nice place. See this, $1,500.
20 acres, Hapeville, 5 room house, $1,500.
4,000 acre farm South Georgia, only $6.50 per acre.
150 acre farm, 16 miles of Atlanta, one mile of railroad, $1,600.

We have a number of vacant lots from $200 to $800 that are for sale at bargains. Call and let us show them to you.

We have for rent 8 room house, 174 S. Pryor street; 9 room house, new and up-to-date, 510 Whitehall, $25; 9 room house, 560 Whitehall $25; 7 room house, 476 Fort, $16; 7 room house and 5 acres Kirkwood, $15; 7 room house, 403 Whitehall, $20.60; 6 room house 38 Tatnall, $16; 6 room house, 549 Loyd, $18; 6 room house 197 Foundry, $14; 5 room house 377 Cooper, $12.50; 4 room house 61 Tatnall $11; 5 rooms, store and woodyard, 171 Davis street $23.

REMARKABLE WAIST OFFER.

Another lot of those handsome new Taffeta Silk Waists in favorite Fall shades and black, tucked, corded, checked, stiped, puffed—elaborately made in swellest designs and cheap at $6.00. We offer them Monday,

Choice of Lot $2.75.

IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD IT'S SO.

BASS' THE BIG STORE BASS'

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

THE MOST STUPENDOUS OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

.....A MATCHLESS MIRACLE OF MODERN MERCHANDISING.....

EVERY PREVIOUS RECORD DISTANCED

We tell you in today's ad. of the grandest collection of bargain values ever gathered under one roof in this city. A gorgeous exhibition of new, fresh autumn merchandise at lowest prices ever quoted for reliable goods. We start this grand October sale in real earnest tomorrow when the doors of our building open. Come early and get your pick of these unmatchable bargains. Thousands of eager buyers will serve around the counters and crowd through the aisles. The prices we quote are irresistible magnets that attract the crowds to this store.

Glove Sale Extraordinary.

Monday on a big center table you'll find 600 pairs (that is we'll start the sale with that many) of elegant new Glace Kid Gloves in the new Fall shades and black and white; two clasp styles, all sizes, $1.00 and $1.25 values.

Choice, Per Pair, 69c

160 waist lengths of new and fashionable Fancy Silks in every stylish shade and pattern. Full waist length in each piece; choice

$1.95.

Just 15 pieces of the popular Silk Flannel in all the fashionable autumn shades; $1.25 value, tomorrow

75c.

10 favorite shades in the newest and swellest waist fabric, lace woven silks; it's beautiful and worth $1.50, tomorrow

98c.

Linings and Findings

Best and Cheapest.

10c Feather Bone for . . . 6c
15c Silk Feather Bone for . 10c
All Silk Bone Casing . . . 2c
Linen Collar Canvas . . . 12c
Best Brush Binding, all colors 3c
Stockinet Dress Shields . . 9c
N. V. B. Corded Binding, 4 yards for 10c
25c Silk Cloths, all colors . 15c

Misses' and Boys' Fast Black School Hose, with double knees and feet, extra heavy ribbed. They are 19c regularly; with every pair Monday we give a cash rebate of 10c, making them cost you, per pair,

9c.

Our Ladies' Ready-Made Department

Located on the second floor of our establishment is the greatest and grandest collection of Ladies' Ready-Made Garments in the South. Get acquainted with this department. Learn how we combine style, elegance and economy in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Apparel.

New French Flannel Waists in all favorite Fall shades, solids, polka-dots and fancy figures; new sleeve, cuff and collar effects; very stylish.

$3.00

Ladies' Waists of New Mercerized Fabrics in Fall colors, pastel shades and black; bias tucked and made in newest style effects,

$2.00

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists in new Fall Shades and black, tucked, shirred and corded in latest effects; made of high-grade, non-splitting Taffetas; as good as anybody's $7.50 Waist; all sizes,

$5.00

Ladies' Handsome Tailored Suits of Serge, Cheviot and Venetian Cloth, made with new gored flare Skirts and Eton or fly front Coats, $10.00 Suits for

$6.98.

Children's School Dresses, made of ginghams, percales and madras in new Fall patterns and colors; neatly trimmed and good fitting. Choice

98c

Ladies' New Blouse Suits of excellent quality all-wool Camel's Hair Suiting, elegantly tailored, velvet trimmed; $20.00 Suits for

$12.50

New Walking and Rainy Day Skirts of fine all-wool Plaid Back Golf Skirtings; not another such skirt value in Atlanta. Price.

$3.00

Special table containing beautiful assortment of all wool Cheviots, Camel's Hair, Serges, Coverts, Venetians and other fashionable fabrics in black and colors, all in skirt lengths, enough for full skirt in each piece and priced for choice

$1.95.

40 pieces plaid back, Cheviot faced Golf Suitings, in Oxfords, grays, browns, navy and black; marked at half value, per yard,

98c.

30 pieces of real all wool French Flannel, in gray, green, helio, pink, blue and tan; best shades, 59c value, Monday, yd

35c.

Remarkable Values. . . .

Down in the Notion section you will find big bargain tables literally covered with Medallions, Fancy Pictures and Picture Frames, worth from 25c to 75c ea. Monday pick 'em out

15c.

Notion Bargains.

One thousand pounds imported Columbia Zephyrs, every color and every shade; to start the season Monday, we say, per ounce 3½c

Fancy Gilt Buttons, dozen.. .. ..10c
Pure White Pearl Buttons, dozen.. 2c
Darning Cotton, all colors, spools..3½c
Tracing Wheels, worth 10c.. .. .. 4c
Embroidery Hoops, pair.. .. .. 5c
Brass Rings, per dozen.. .. .. 5c
Best Safety Pins, card.. .. .. 4c
Hair Rats, all colors.. .. .. 10c

Three Blanket Bargains.

Heavy Cotton Blankets, full large size; worth $1.00 pair—small lot to close Monday, pair 50c

Heavy weight all-wool Blankets, the kind that sells on the street at $5.00; colored borders and silk taped, priced for one day at $3.50

60 pairs of fine California wool Blankets, 11-4 and 12-4 size—weigh four ponds and over, worth $8.00 each—for Monday $4.98

A SOAP SALE.

MODEL GEORGIA SOAP CO. ATLANTA GA. SOAP

Here's a soap bargain never before equaled in Atlanta—16,600 bars of "MODEL" Laundry Soap—12 oz. bars and made by manufacturers of "Old Glory" soap—go on sale tomorrow at 2c per bar. You know what it is; it has never been sold for less than 5c bar, but our immense purchasing facilities enable us to offer it at this price. Remember Monday, per bar 2c

Linen Department.

40 pieces finest German and Irish all Linen Table Damask, 72 inches wide, bleached and unbleached; best patterns and regular $1.00 grade, will be sold Monday at, per yard, 69c

20 pieces Cream and Pure White Table Damask, 54 to 60 inches wide, and excellent quality. Special, per yard, ... 25c

One case, extra quality Diaper Cloth, full bolts; sold elsewhere at 50c. Our price, ... 39c

20 pieces, all-wool, White Flannel, usual 39c grade; priced for Monday's selling, yard, 23c

25 pieces all-wool Eiderdown in all popular shades and white; 40c value, per yard, 25c

Flaxine Toweling and Linen Huck Crash, 10c grade, 20 yards to a customer Monday at, per yard, ... 5c

50 dozen Honey Comb Towels, excellent quality; selling Monday from 8 to 10 a. m.—not more than 4 to a customer at, each, 2c

Just 100 full 12-4 Heavy White Counterpanes, in best Marseilles patterns; they're really worth $1.50, but go Monday at, each, ... 98c

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Large size Sheets, made of genuine Pepperell Sheeting, hemmed, ready for use; priced here Monday at 49c

Genuine Pepperell Pillow Cases, extra large and hemmed, ready for use, one day only at 10c

Draperies---All Sorts.

Big lot odds and ends fancy Draperies, Silkaline, English Denims, Cretons and gold traced Japanese drapery, worth 10c to 25c yard. Yours Monday . . 5c

One full case new Patterns in fine American Percales; real 10c quality; per yard Monday 7 1-2c

3 cases fleece-lined Outing Flannels, light and dark colors. Other dealers say 10c and 12½c yard—we say Monday 7 1-2c

500 Bales clean Cotton Batting—sells everywhere 10c roll—as many as you want Monday, roll, 5c

Furniture, Etc.

Just 100 more of those Polished Oak Center Tables at the wonderful low price of, each, ... 69c

White Enamel Iron Beds, neat and pretty, very strong and well made; $5.00 should be the price, but the price IS $2.39

Handsome Bow Foot Brass Rail Iron Beds, worth $10.00 easily; Monday $6.98

Massive Solid Oak Sideboard with large French bevel plate mirror; installment stores ask $25.00 for less handsome sideboards than these. These are priced Monday at $16.75

Beautiful line of Irish Point Curtains, $5.00 quality at, per pair, ... $3.69

Heavy Opaque Water Proof Shades, finished with heavy fringe and mounted on self acting spring rollers, ... 35c

Underwear.

One hundred dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, as good as you buy elsewhere at $1.50 Suit, a leader on the second floor Monday, garment 50c

Misses' and Children's Vests and Pants, Shirts and Drawers, Knit Ribbed and splendid value for 50c, choice all sizes Monday . 25c

Axminster Carpets.

New line of finest Axminster Carpets, beautiful new patterns and color effects, Borders to match; worth $1.25 yard, Monday 89c

Excellent quality new Wilton Velvet Carpets in attractive patterns and color combining; should be $1.25, per yard. 79c

Good Ingrain Carpet, made, lined and laid at, per yard 25c

Handsome double faced Brussels weave Art Squares, size 9x9 feet, new and attractive designs, and as good as you can possibly buy elsewhere at $12.00, priced here for Monday's selling, ... $9.00

Brussels Art Squares, four yards long and three yards wide, beautiful color blendings, really $20.00 values, sold Monday... $12.00

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

Brady-Miller Stables, Wednesday, Oct. 10, at 9 a. m.

150—HORSES—150

Consigned by Jewell & Patterson, of Kentucky, and J. S. Andrews, of Indiana, consisting of good drivers, saddlers and business horses. Be sure to attend this sale.

IF IT'S GOOD TO EAT, YOU'LL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S

Fine Vermont Maple Sugar,
Fresh New York State Buckwheat,

WATER GROUND GRIST, Fresh from an old-fashioned Water Mill, 10 lbs. for 25c.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP, The finest Vermont Fancy Syrup, gals. $1.25, ½ gal. 65c. quarts 35c.

NEW POTOMAC HERRING. Fresh Catch Potomac Roe Herring, dried and smoked, dozen 40c.

"KO-NUT"—THE MODERN SHORTENING.
In 5 and 10 pound pails..... at 15c pound

"PRINCESS" SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT.
In air-tight packages, fresh, new crop.....15c. package.

WATER-GROUND GRAHAM WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.
Fresh from "the old Mill in the country".....4c. pound.

KAMPER'S. 79-81 Peachtree.

P. H. SNOOK & AUSTIN FURNITURE CO.

Great Bargain Sale of Fine Furniture, Carpets, Rugs and Mattings,

BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING.

In order to reduce our immense stock now on our floors and make room for large daily arrivals, we will offer SPECIAL BARGAINS in Bedroom Suits, Parlor and Library Suits, Diningroom Suits, White Iron and Brass Beds, with Dressers, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Wardrobes, hundreds of Chairs, Rockers and Tables and odd pieces of useful and ornamental Furniture.

The best Leather Couch in Atlanta for $25.
The best $25 Sideboard in Atlanta.
The best $25 Chamber Suit in Atlanta.
The best $25 Parlor Suit in Atlanta.
The best $25 Velvet Carpet in Atlanta.

READ THIS AND COME AND SEE THEM.

Quartered Oak, glass back and shelves China Closet, with 50 others just as reasonable, only..... $35.00

Our Carpet Department is filled with bargains of every description. 500 rolls of China and Japanese Matting; Body Brussels Velvets, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Dixie Mosquito Nets, only $2.50. Get ready for the big Fair crowd. 500 cheap Springs and Mattresses, 500 cheap Chairs. Come out and see the greatest display of all grades of Carpets, Furniture, Rugs and Mattings.

P. H. SNOOK & AUSTIN FURNITURE COMPANY, Peachtree and Railroad.

A Really Good Shoe for Women's Wear at the Low Price of per Pair, $2.00.

Lace or Button. New and Stylish Shapes.

They are made of selected fine kid stock in walking dress and common-sense styles, heavy welt or light turn soles, kid or patent leather tips — handsome, dressy and thoroughly well made throughout. A real two-fifty shoe.

All Sizes and all Widths We Have in Stock.

See our line of stylish shoes for Men at $3.50. All the best leathers and styles.

Carlton FINE FOOT WEAR

Our line of Children's school shoes is unsurpassed. Prices are unusually low.

STERLING SILVER BUTTER KNIFE $1.49

New and very handsome designs. It's really a $2.50 value, but we run them special this week at $1.49.

A. HOLZMAN, 71 Whitehall.

34 PAGES. Postage 3 Cents.

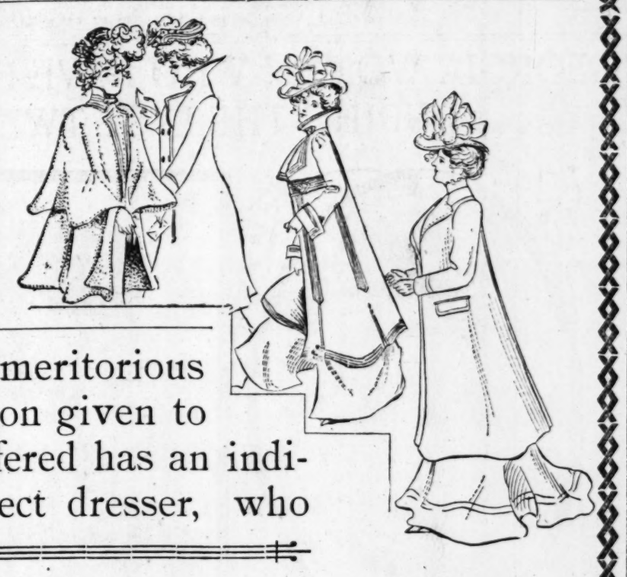
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PART 2 13-24.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 7 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Interstate Fair and Horse Show Requisites.

Everything that Fashion Sanctions, Coat or Wrap or Suit; Skirt or Waist or Gown; Lace or Silk or Fur; will be found here
RIGHT IN QUALITY;
RIGHT IN STYLE;
RIGHT IN PRICE.



This is a collection distinctly unrivaled of meritorious merchandise rightly priced. Special attention given to Ladies' Ready-Made Apparel. Every Garment offered has an individuality of style which will appeal to the correct dresser, who wishes to secure for herself

An Exclusive Gown or Wrap or Fur For the Coming Horse Show.

New Panne and Aiglon Paon Velvets, Silks.

These are the rarest and most exclusive of the season's novelties, Paris Florescent Panne, new Gold and Silver Polka Dot Velvets, new Paon Velvets and Persian Panne.

New Silk Faced Panne Velvet $1.50
Bright Lustrous Brocade Panne. $2.00
Gold and Silver Spangled Panne $2.25
Persian and Cashmeres Panne $3.00
Panne Velvets are the first choice of swell dressers for Waists, Dresses and trimmings. We have every new shade and black and white. Some of these are confined to us.

Special sale of new Silk Flannel in Street and Pastel Shades are the season's latest novelty. The plain ones look like a fine flannel but they are all silk. The same material comes in Polka Dots embroidered on and are ultra stylish for waists.
Plain Silk Flanel Finish $1.25
Embroidered Dot on Silk Flannel $1.50

Smart and Correct Dress Goods.

No need to be irresolute; the fashion has settled. PLAIN GOODS ARE CORRECT. While this will be an elegant dress season, the buying and style developed will be in the trimmings. The goods will be plain.

New Satin Prunella Cloth $1.75
West of England Broadcloth $1.50
Sponged French Venetian $1.25
Special French Broadcloth $1.00
New Satin Solid $1.35
Special sale of Suitings in all Wool and Silk and Wool begins tomorrow 49c

New Reversible Golf Plaid Suitings in autumn weights which are so much in demand for Skirts, Golf Capes and Walking Suits in the new Oxfords and blacks . . . $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75
New Roman Stripes with Oxford Cadet Navy Black, Brown and Made smooth face $1.98

Special Taffeta Sale.

A special sale of Taffetas is to be given tomorrow and continued through the week.

Extra yarn dyed bonnet black Taffeta $1.50
Extra weight skirting Taffeta, yard wide $1.00
22-inch Luxor Taffeta, guaranteed 85c
27-inch black Taffeta for Waists and Skirts 98c
200 pieces Clifton Taffeta. It is the best Taffeta made, all shades... 85c

Great Sale of Black Silks.

One hundred pieces of handsome black Silks, which will be included in a one price sale. This collection comprises an assortment of Satin Saxor, Satin Regence, Satin Repouse, Seed Armures, Duchesse Satin, Faille Francaise, Satin Marvelleux, Taffeta Metallique. All of these just in from the Trade Sale of Messrs. Townsend & Montant. Great sale at one price $1.00

Paris Novelty Silks.

From the recent trade sales, we open tomorrow two hundred and forty-one pieces assorted fancy Silks, inciuding sample pieces of Paris novelties among them, in assorted pastel and street shades and black and white—Hemstitched Novelties, Satin Brocade Plisse, Air Puff Novelties, Plain Satin Liberty, Peau de Cyne, Crepe de Chine and assorted Paris Novelties all at one price sale 98c

Correct Autumn Russian Blouse Suits and Paris Gowns.

The verdict of the best posted shoppers and the best dressed women is that our ready-to-wear display is unrivaled. We are showing now a line of Paris Novelty Dresses from sixty to one hundred and fifty dollars; no two alike. These will appeal to Ladies who wish a dress that cannot be duplicated.

We will show tomorrow Paris Gowns at less than the price of importation. They have served their purpose as models for New York artists.

A biscuit-colored model of finest French cloth, made Bolero over girdle of Point-Arab, Revers of Panne, Blouse of chiffon and old gold; Skirt in series of panel plaits. Hand embroidered with drop skirt of taffeta . . . $150.00

Reseda Suit, Paris model, made of gossamer weight Billiard cloth, waist Blouse stitched cloth panels. Hand embroidered self puffed sleeves extension slashed; Gold and Lirre flared front; plaited skirt hand embro idered trimmed $100.00

Blue Poplin French Robe, plaited Skirt, Blouse Waist, Revers and Collar Point Russi-puffed Sleeves, Medici Collar, Liberty front hand embroidered Drop Silk Petticoat to match $75.00

We show tomorrow in the cloak room several odd and effective suits at a medium price which are worth a third more.

Four assorted model Gowns, worth seventy-five dollars each. Grey, Tan, Mode, Havan, coats are Eton, stitched Silk Girdle, Military Collar, Panne Vests, Gold Buttons, braided and stitched trimmed Skirts, drop Petticoats $50.00

Short Blouse Suits, sagging fronts, Gold trimmings, new 7 gore flare Skirts, Silk lined throughout, Military Collars, trimmed Revers, Puff Panne extension Sleeves Panne Girdle $37.50

Popular Priced Suits, Venetian and Broadcloth and Cheviot, Blouse or Coat Suits, all new autumn colors, new 7 gore flare Skirts, new Bishop Sleeves, stitched Revers, silk self lined $25.00

Special Lace Sale.

Tommorrow we show a collection of odd Patterns and Sample pieces of Plauen Laces. A Saxony Importer's trial pieces have been bought by us at 50c on the dollar and we place them on bargain table tomorrow at, for choice per yard..... 5c

Laces.

Our popular Lace Department is now ready with the latest novelties in Real Cluny, Point Arab, Point Venice and every sort of Lace novelty for trimmings and for evening dresses. Special sale Monday of
Real Lace,
Ties, Collars, Flounces and Handkerchiefs.

French Flannel and Silk Waists.

Wool waists in the new autumn styles which are captivating examples of the newest modes. Solid colors, Polka Dots and fancies, including new Persian effects, many of them have the new Bishop Sleeve and Military Collar—nearly twenty dozen handsome novelties ready for Monday's selling, each $9.00

MAN TAILORED WAISTS,
In new Tucked effects in Pastel and Street Shades $5.00

NEW TUCKED WAISTS,
Mostly in solid colors, handsomely stitched, all new colors, including Golf Red, new Blues and Old Rose $3.75

FINE SILK WAISTS,
New shapes, new sleeves, new collars, in all the new flannel shades. A great offering $5.00

A New Department

——Or Rather an Old Department Reorganized——

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

The words seem simple, but they mean much. The gowns will be of plain cloth, but the trimmings will be rich and gorgeous. Even tailor-made gowns will be trimmed in every sort of variation of applique—applique in silk, satin, chiffon and gilt will be used. Rich, dark materials for the dress, gorgeous Persian Pannes, Polka Dot Panne, Silver and Gilt on Panne will lighten up the cloth; besides there are Persian bands in various widths, Silver on Black Velvet, Gilt on Black Velvet; Iridescent effects tinged with gilt or silver will be largely used. Then there are cluny collars and Panels and Boleros and Bands and edges and Cords, all of GILT.

WE ARE READY.

KEELY CO.

Linens.

House-keepers who are preparing for "Fair" visitors will not miss our Linen opportunities. Full bleach Irish Damask, 72 in. wide in choice patterns..... 85c

Spiendid Irish Damask of superb quality, 72 in. wide Double Damask, the Keely leader $1.00

200 dozen Large Huck Towels, dozen..... $2.00

French Flannels.

These will be the accepted materials for swell waists and house gowns. Ready for you Monday, about 50 pieces handsome French Flannels in assorted waist designs, Persians, Dots, Stripes and Cashmere effects..... 65c

Embroidered Flannels in new designs, white or black on colored grounds, very new, very swell, very scarce, yard $1.25

Separate Skirts--Novelty Robes.

Many entirely new things in individual Skirts—Air Tucks, Hemstitched, Brocaded and Chiffon Applique effects, ready tomorrow.

Hemstitched Taffeta Skirts, made with Chiffon Ruffle and Train $40.00

White Hemstitched and Drawn Work, stitched with Gilt. An effective evening skirt $60.00

Black Renaissance appliqued in Taffeta, Demi-Train with Chiffon Ruffles..... $65.00

See Our Window for New Evening Gowns and Dinner Dress Novelties.

TAYLOR'S

240 Marietta St.

Having just returned from the eastern markets where, two weeks were spent devoted entirely to an active search for the latest novelties and best values, we beg to announce to our patrons and the public generally that our forty-two departments are now stocked with the latest and best offerings that it has ever been our privilege to advertise.

Monday will be a Great Day at this Store.

DRESS GOODS.

56 inch Satin finished all wool broadcloths and Venetians at 98c yard; 56 inch all wool habit cloths at 75c yard; 50 inch black pebble cheviots at 85c yard; 50 inch black silk gloria cloths at 75c yard; 45 inch black prunella and perola cloths at 98c yard; 40 to 45 inch black crepola cloths at 75c, 98c and $1.50 yard; plaid back gray homespuns from 25c to $1.25 yard; pretty bright plaids for children from 15c to 75c yard; black and colored all wool henriettas and serges from 39c to $1.00 yard.

Black silk warp henrietta at 98c yard.
All wool venetians, black and colors, 50c yard.
All wool tricos, black and colors, 33c yard.
French flannels in bright colors, 25c and 50c yard.
Cotton warp cashmeres and serges, 12½c to 25c yard.
46 inch cashmeres, black and colors, 35c yard.

SILKS.

Taffeta, black and colors, 39c, 50c 75c, 98c yard.
Black Peau d'sole at 75c and 98c yard.
Black satin merveulx at 79c and $1.00 yard.
Fancy silks and satins, 39c, 50c and 75c yard.

VELVETS.

Black and colored silk velvets, 75c and $1.00 yard.
Black and colored velveteens, 25c, 40c and 50c yard.

GARNITURES.

Black and colored cluney and renaissance laces and bands; guipure, braids, jets, gold and silver tinsels; yokes, boleros, bands and braids of all kinds.

WASH GOODS.

36 inch percales, 7c, 8 1-3c, 10c and 12½c yard.
Flannelettes, 7½c, 8½c and 10c yard.
Outings, 5c, 6½c, 8c and 10c yard.
Imitation French flannels, 12½c and 15c yard.
Cotton and wool elderdowns, 10c and 25c yard.
Calicoes for 3½c, 5c and 6c yard.
Ginghams at 5c, 6½c and 10c yard.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

White, red, gray and navy, wool flannels at 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c.
Gray, white or scarlet wool blankets at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50 pair.
Gray, white or scarlet wool blankets at $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 pair.

TABLE LINENS.

All linen doilies and napkins, 5c, 7½c and 10c.
All linen huck and damask towels, 10c, 15c and 25c.
Fast red, 60 inch, damasks, 19c, 25c and 39c yard.
Bleached linen damasks, 39c, 50c, 75c and 98c yard.
Half bleached linen damasks, 29c, 39c and 50c yard.
Bleached linen table sets at $3.98 and $5.09 each.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

3 yard nottingham lace curtains, 50c and 75c pair.
3½ yard nottingham lace curtains, $1.00 to $3.00 pair.
Heavy tapestry portiers, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 pair.
40 inch lace scrims for 3½c, 5c and 7½c yard.
36 and 40 inch curtain muslins, 10c, 12½c and 15c yard.
36 inch silkolenes at 10c and 12½c yard.
Window shades in opaque, 29c and 39c.
Curtain poles, oak or cherry, 22c and 35c.
Hall poles and extension rods, 25c to 50c.
Curtain stretchers, 7 by 14 feet for $1.25.

LADIES' READY-MADE

Tailor suits, all wool, $3.98, $5., $7.50, $10.00.
Tailor made skirts, $2.50, $3.98, $5.00, $7.50.
Flannel waists, all wool, 98c, $1.50, and $2.00.
Flannelette waists for 50c and 75c.
Mercerized waists for 98c.
Mercerized petticoats for 98c to $2.50.
House wrappers in calicos, percales and heavy flannelettes, 75c, 98c and $1.50.

MILLINERY.

Ladies' dress hats, $2.50, $3.98 and $5.00.
Ladies' street hats, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Misses' dress hats, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
Misses' new hats and caps, 25c and 50c.

SHOES.

We are now showing the largest and most up-to-date shoe stock in this city; including men's, ladies' misses' boys' and children's and infants'. Our prices on your shoe bills will save you at least 10 per cent on every purchase you make at this store.

NEW THINGS! SHORT MENTION.

Belts. Ladies' neckwear; ladies' and children's underwear; school umbrellas and mackintoshes; boys' suits; knee pants and reefer coats; boys' school caps, etc.

SPECIAL SALE OF DOMESTICS AT OLD PRICES.

Monday, including sheets and sheetings, cases and casings, and all 36 inch bleached and brown goods; making the prices quoted actually less than present manufacturerers' prices.

TAYLOR'S

240 Marietta St.

AN ATLANTA WOMAN TAKES PERILOUS JOURNEY TO THE CLIFF DWELLINGS

An Interesting Trip Described in an Entertaining Manner.

MRS. McCABE AND MRS. BLACK DISCUSS TRIP

Social News of Interest—The Latest Fashion Gossip, Notes of Interest to the Musical World.

"BEFORE the grandeur of the Rocky mountain country European scenery pales into insignificance," was the patriotic statement of a traveled Atlanta woman on her recent return from a tour through the west. "Not only in beauty but in marvelously interesting features can I say that my trip in the west was more than comparable to the several tours I have made in Europe.

"Probably the most unusual part of my last trip," she continued, "was my visit to the cliff dwellings of southwestern Colorado, a trip so far undertaken by only few other women. A great deal of interest has been recently aroused in them by an article in The Century, giving the history of their discovery, twenty years ago, and the theory of their age, the people who lived in them probably the ancestors of the Aztecs and related to the ancient Egyptians; and of the reason for their desertion, the death of many through starvation. When a more powerful enemy cut them off from the fertile lands and waters upon which they depended and the escape of some to found a new civilization in Mexico.

"Give you my expressions of what I saw? Well, if I do, you must not expect me to make a long story short, for now as I recall the journey, every incident seems interesting to me, even the conversation of the conductor on the memorable journey through Colorado, who, when he learned our destination, was Dolores, from which place we were to start in quest of the cliff dwellings, said: 'Ladies, you run a great risk, but Wetherall is the man you want when you get there. He is the discoverer of the Colorado cliff ruins, and several years ago sold to an archaeologist a collection of ancient pottery, mummies, etc., for which he received $10,000.' When Mancos was reached, Mr. Wetherill we found was not a myth, but to act as our guide. After a drive of several miles we reached Alamo ranch, his home, passing en route a picturesque cavalcade of Ute Indians. We had passed over such a dry, parched, desolate waste, that the green sward and sparkling water seemed like a benison. We went to our room, large, airy, low celled, the white walls adorned with tasteful prints, the floor covered with four large Navajo blankets, while smalled and brighter colored ones occupied the space before the dressing case and washstand. In the dining room we had a midday repast, and a Mormon girl waited at the table. She was so neat, quick and competent that I did not feel for her the physical repulsion that I had when coming in contact with the Mormons of Salt Lake City. Dinner finished, we went into the front yard and looked at the pictures of the cliff dwellers, in a book on that subject by Nordenskiold. It was an autograph copy, the author having lived at the Wetherills and having made most of his observations and research in company with Mr. Wetherill. Early the next morning there was an air of unwonted activity everywhere. The little burros poked their noses through the bars inquiringly. Soon a big mule was packed with blankets, cooking utensils, an ax, spade, buckets and dippers, and the burros were pressed into service for carrying food and other necessaries for the journey. There were seven of us, Mr. Wetherill in the front leading the pack mule, then his wife, myself and my friend, the two gentlemen from the east, and Mr. Lewis, of the ranch, whose chief duty on that occasion was to rally the burros and keep them from straying from the trail. First we went along the dusty road, passing ranch after ranch and seeing the ranchmen stacking alfalfa (their substitute for hay), while at other times they were cutting it. After three miles of travel we reached the base of the Mesa Verde mountains. Up, up we went in a perfect zig-zag course, first in, then out, through the narrow, rocky trail. The first mountain height gained, our horses had earned a rest.

"Then we looked across the plain to where Lone Cone stood like a lost pyramid, and Mount Wilson, grim and bare, frowned on the valley below. Then began the descent. Down such precipitous slopes we went that it seemed as if we must go over the horses' heads. I had such a sensible horse—'Caper' was his name—and no chamois could have been surerfocted. A little while through a plain covered with sage brush and coarse grass rested us, and then we began to climb again, with dwarf oak trees crowding on the trail. Once we reached the backbone of the ridge and we rode a long, long way looking far down into the Alkali valley, where dust clouds were blowing over the waste, we saw the dull little town of Cortez with an artificial lake that made us thirsty. Then we left all this behind and went down again. Sometimes there was no smooth stretch at all, the bases of the mountains touched. When the sun was directly overhead we halted. The canteens were opened, too thirsty to wait for cups, each one drank in quick succession, passing the canteen from person to person, and here had our luncheon. A little rest upon the hard ground and we remounted. When our next halt was made I was encouraged by the relief that we were near our point of destination, for there were pieces of broken pottery lying around, suggesting the cliff dweller had once been there. But long after that halt here an awful stillness pervaded the atmosphere. Mr. Wetherill told me we still had five miles more to go before we would reach the place we were to camp for the night. Our night in camp was one scarcely restful, but I was ready for the journey next day.

"That journey was almost a repetition of the one the day before, and it was after a great deal of dangerous climbing we reached under the overhanging cliffs, the Cliff Palace, and found it in a wonderful state of preservation, and showing a good idea of architecture. There were square rooms, round, tower and balcony rooms, with the overhanging cliff for roof. The rafters, beams and rude flooring were intact in several rooms. There was a large circular room, supposed to have been the ancient council chamber. In the center was a deep circular hole, where had been the sacred altar which contained the perpetual fire. In one room, from which a mummy was taken, there were hieroglyphics and the Egyptian symbol of eternity was on the wall.

"This, I suppose, establishes some kind of kinship between the two races. This once royal palace faces a dry canon. Everything here is as dry as the bones, pottery, corn cobs and human hair we picked up. It is interesting, picturesque, in a wierd, uncanny way. This visit occupied the entire morning, and when we were again upon the level we dined, after which, following a trail through the pinions, over rocks, in deep sand, we came to the Balcony house. To see this we had to be lowered down an almost sheer precipice. I could see nothing and could only feel the foothold. It was awful, this crawling along the ledge, over a yawning chasm, and I was glad enough to be alive when I reached Balcony house, and I realized, too, why only five women before me had ventured to attempt such a feat. But it is a beautiful ruin. A natural balcony overlooking the chasm gives it its name. Few people penetrate this spot. Very little, in consequence, has fallen away. A tiny hole shows the presence of water. The guide tried to get us a few drops, but the wiggletails had the best of it. Coming back, I had to be let down bodily on the cliffs before the ascent began, and I noticed that all the houses were perched under the cliff like an eagle's nest. There were finger prints on my arms several days afterwards where the guide had grasped me in my perilous ascents and descents.

"Over twelve mountain ranges did we go on our homeward journey, and when we reached Alamo ranch again I did not regret the perilous trip I had taken, and the bruises and cuts I had received in climbing, but I do not think I would take the trip again."

Bright Atlanta Women, Mrs. McCabe and Mrs. Black, Talk

ATLANTA'S active, energetic and public spirited women have begun their fall work, and to talk with any one of them about what she has done or intends to do proves conclusively what necessary factors women are in the great affairs of life—those interests common to both men and women. In institutions or movements, philanthropical, educational or social, they are found to be the inspiration, prime movers and operators, and their suggestive forces and influences are recognized where conditions may as yet prohibit their taking active part. There is the doubt that this participation of women in all matters of common interest, though sudden as it may seem, is largely due not only to the hand of progress and the right development of woman as the individual, but to the organized effort of woman, the crystallization of her influences and efforts, as demonstrated in her work through the various associations with which she identifies herself.

There are those prejudiced and those ignorant, those openly opposed to progress in all things, who will raise their hands and voices against what they called these organizations of women which they will tell you are wrong on "general principle." As "general principle" is a term so broad in its meaning and adaptability to anything, it would seem like a waste of time to try to interpret its meaning in this sense, or give ear to those who would like to explain what they mean in crying down in woman that which may not be pleasing to them.

This spirit of good, that of organized effort, has counted the forces of American women and the influence of which has been realized here with such splendid results has been a subject to which the thinking minds of this and other countries have studied with interest and care. Not long since an English writer went so far as to say that the wonderful studies made in the latter part of the nineteenth century by American people had no more potent influence than that exerted through the united efforts of the American women.

But upon this subject of woman and what she has done, is doing and will yet do, it could seem that no new thought or expression could be given, so much has already been justly and unjustly said and written.

But of the Atlanta women in action philanthropist in Georgia than Mrs. E. G. McCabe, whose name is familiar not alone in Atlanta, where she is prominently identified with a number of public enterprises, but throughout Georgia, where her interests in the state's educational development have made her widely known. She has made her special interest for the last few years the improvement and development of the country schools. She believes that in their improvement and development not only good results will accrue to the younger generation, but that similar results will attend the parents of the children attending the school. She has acted on the principle that the country school is the medium through which the people of the country can be brought in touch with those of the towns or cities, who have profited by better educational advantages. By bringing about mutual interest between these two elements she has moved the interest of the country people in their own development and betterment to that extent when they have willingly done their part toward the establishment in many districts free circulating libraries, with the country school as the center.

Literature has been sent from the towns and cities to these libraries, the nature of the books, magazines and papers being not only to entertain and amuse the readers, but to help them in their special interests.

For instance, there has been sent to many of them all kinds of reading matter pertaining to farming, not only that part of farming that is essentially man's, but the parts of it peculiarly adaptable to women in the line of dairy products, cooking, preserving, canning, fancy work, horticulture and the like.

But in this work Mrs. McCabe has not acted as the individual. She has acted, she will tell you, as the representative of an organization that has educational development as one of its principles of work, that is, she has acted as a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs. It was as president of the Atlanta Woman's Club, the largest club in the federation, that she talked interestingly yesterday of the course of study and work to be undertaken by the club this year.

"The course of study to be followed out," she said, "is one that will be beneficial as well as interesting. We will study the philosophy of history and have six lectures on the subject from Miss L. Graham Crozier, with supplementary lectures on the same lines by Miss Blackwell, of Washington seminary. In the particular lines we will follow out in our study our interest in forces and influences will take precedence over our interest in actual events.

"Besides the lectures in line with this special subject we will have lectures on various topics from specialists in their line, and scarcely a week will pass that the club curriculum will not present some special feature instructive as well as interesting.

"But what of our work? Like all clubs abreast of the times, we will prove our usefulness to the world through arts and crafts. We will work along those lines, which include the needs of the community in which we are and I am sure that you will agree with me that those lines include educational philanthropic and industrial work.

"Observation of the work of all successful clubs points to their taking council first of the needs of the community in which they are or the nearest point where they are needed. The women in many of the far western clubs are teaching to the women of the country districts woefully devoid of such knowledge all that pertains to the improvement and comfort of the homes, the principles of plain cooking, of washing and ironing, and most important of all, the proper care of their children.

"A number of Kentucky club women left their comfortable homes this summer and camped in those regions of that state where they might come in contact with the most illiterate and troublesome of the people. They reached them through their children, and before the summer was over saw the influence of their work in the improvement and more comfortable condition of their homes. They inspired in the women an interest to make their homes more habitable and will continue that work until they are more needed in other directions.

"The club women of Wisconsin and Minnesota have taken as one of their special works the encouragement of the Indian women in their native talent for lace making and the special species of fancy work in which they are naturally proficient. This work is sold for them and they are at the same time taught by degrees what comforts of living can be procured for comparatively little trouble and little money.

"As you know," continued Mrs. McCabe, in discussing the principle work done by women in the southern clubs, the Georgia club women for the past few years have been especially interested in the weaving industry and the encouragement of women in textile lines.

"The Atlanta Woman's Club this year will continue its interest in the country school work in many practical movements that will be especially helpful to business women and women engaged in industrial pursuits.

"In a club like ours," said Mrs. McCabe, "there are continuous openings for our work, and whereas we have a plan that we always carry out, we are ever ready to serve the needs that may arise at the moment.

"I predict that we will work this year with great zeal and success, for we have the advantage of five years of organization, and we have, too, the advantage of including as our members some of the brainiest women in the south. Although we work through organized effort and are strengthened by what is the influence of esprit de corps, every great work originates in the mind of the individual before it is given to the members of organizations to act upon, and we have among us, I assure you, many individuals whose minds impart to us great works to engage in."

NO work being done by Atlanta women is of a nobler nature than their maintenance and successful operation of the Free Kindergarten Association. No one can doubt the fact in these days of investigation that the kindergarten is the basic principle of modern education. Until this fact is appreciated by the directors of all school systems, modern education will not be modeled according to their most perfected principles.

On the subject of the kindergarten from a philanthropic standpoint Mrs. Nellie Peters Black talks and writes with an earnestness that appeals to the individual and the general public alike.

"It seems hardly necessary," she says, "to say one word on a subject self-evident to those of us who are familiar with it, but there are many persons who are truly anxious to do some good for humanity, and to them I am always glad to give my views. True philanthropy does not consist in seeing how much we can give to people, nor how many we can befriend. The best conception of it is in helping people to help themselves. Many fine, massive trees would have been forever stunted in their growth but for the friendly hand that held up and tied to a support a tiny twig just springing out of the ground and being bowed to the earth by an obstructing rock or the fallen limb of some overshadowing oak. Many little children receive evil impressions at two, three or six years of age, which stunt their moral growth and make embryo criminals of them. Take these children into the bright, cheerful kindergarten room where the law of kindness, the love of God, are taught in the daily exercises, the beautiful songs and games. Insensibly, the evil is forgotten, goodness fills the little heart, joy and happiness, which naturally belong to children, bring out the latent good, the real mental strength of the child, and lo! you have laid the foundation for an upright citizen, a true man or woman, who will take our places when life ends for us. Better still, how good it is to keep the babies warm and comfortable half of every day, while the busy mother attends to her daily tasks, feeling content that kind friends are doing more for her babies than she can do herself.

MRS. J. LINDSAY JOHNSON feels greatly encouraged by the fine outlook for the exhibit in the woman's department of the fair. Articles are coming in daily and are being put in position by the committees in charge, an air of cleanliness greets the eye as we enter the building in charge of the women, rows of glass cases line the walls ready to be filled bright and early next week. Many new features will appear to entertain visitors to the fair. The cooking school lectures promise to be of special interest. These will be given every day, and will doubtless attract a crowd.

MissGordon's Recital in Knoxville

THE friends not only in Atlanta and Georgia, but those throughout the south, are looking on with tender interest at the success being made by Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon, the youngest child of General John B. Gordon, who has chosen as her profession the delineation of negro song and dialect.

Those closely interested in her career are familiar with the facts leading up to the recitals she is now giving.

For her own pleasure she began the collection of negro folklore songs and sketches of plantation life, and in private gatherings of her friends she would sing many of the songs and repeat quaint stories she had heard from her father's old servants. She was encouraged by all who heard to give the public the benefit and pleasure of her unusual gifts and has not only determined to continue in giving recitals from her own collections, but to publish them in book form at an early date.

In the public recitals already given she has proven by the impression she has made that she possesses, along with the ususual talent she has inherited, that wonderfully magnetic personality characterizing her father's professional success.

Miss Gordon is a distinguished beauty and dresses with exquisite taste. One of her recital gowns, fashioned by an Atlanta artist, is princesse style and made of Chantilly lace over ivory colored satin. The lace has set in it medallions of turquoise blue silk overlaid with lace and the gracefully draped high necked waist has tiny straps of pale blue taffeta stitched, giving its only finish.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan Complimented

MRS. MARY E. BRYAN has accepted the invitation of Mrs. Grace McGowan Cooke, president of the Tennessee Woman's Press Club, to read a paper on "The Literary Women of the South" at the convention of the club, which takes place in Knoxville on the 29th instant. Mrs. Bryan is vice president of the Georgia Woman's Press Club and also honorary vice president of the Woman's Press Club of New York.

Fashion Notes.

LACE gowns, lace coats, lace revers, lace collars, cuffs and trimmings of all kinds in lace, indicate that this season will be one that calls for a great deal of lace in the makeup of the most fashionable toilets. To satisfy the fashion one sees on all sides, the counters stream with laces and it is not difficult to detect that the preference is for the heavier laces. Whether in cream or white, the mesh is not so fine as has been noticeable in the laces shown for several seasons past, and even the renaissance, though still popular, has to give way to the heavier lace, similar in make, known as the Russian lace. It is distinctly cream in color, and of delicate, intricate design. It is seen in elegant all-over robes, in coats, broad and narrow insertions and edging, in rever pieces, and is especially adaptable to applique work, a mode of trimming that has been and is still immensely popular. Unlike other trimmings of its kind, the Russian lace is considered especially appropriate for tailor gowns, and is seen overlaying the revers of the dressy tailor-made and outer coats that are to be so much worn this season.

A lace gown to be worn by a beautiful Atlanta matron this season is of the Russian lace in delicate pattern, with exquisitely wrought medallions of white chiffon raised upon it. It will be simply fashioned and finished with white chiffon and will demonstrate on its fair wearer how very elegant a Russian lace gown can be.

FOR a brunette bride on the south side some charming toilets are being fashioned by an Atlanta artist. A visiting gown in pastel green cloth had its flare skirt put on with a stitched band of cloth and a finish of mink fur. The skirt from either side of the waist line had a dressy effect given it in Van Dyke points of the skirt let in and stitched. The waist consisted in one of those intricate little coats of the dress material opening over a bloused waist coat of white silk, embroidered in gold and Persian colors. The front proper was of stitched white silk, and the tiny revers of the coat had revers overlaying them of turquoise blue panne velvet, thus showing the combination of blue and green that the daring French artists suggest this season. The collar had a touch of the blue and a semblance of yellow about it, and dressy finish was given the waist in tabs from which hang the little "Eiffel tower" ornaments. As the name suggests, these are a French conceit, being tiny trinkets or ornaments, in the form of the Eiffel tower.

An afternoon toilet designed for the same trousseau is of DuBarry pink silk bengaline, with its demi-trained skirt flaring at the bottom, and stylish in an applique work of lace.

The corsage is decidedly bloused in fashion back and front, the front being of plaited white liberty crepe, turning back from which are double revers, small black ones of lace overlaying, broader lace ones that extending to the shoulders formed a collar across the back of the waist. The sleeve had its lower or drop sleeve tucked, and lace trimmed. A handsome waist for the same trousseau was of embossed liberty velvet, of a pale green shade bloused in fashion and having a front of white plaited chiffon, over which was draped exquisite cream lace of delicate pattern. The collar, cuffs and belt were of gold.

A gown designed for a north side bride of brunette beauty was of green silk, with raised white stripes upon it. The skirt was trimmed in duchesse lace, and the waist had its lower part or ceinture of duchesse lace. The body proper was of the green silk joined to the white shirred yoke by a scarf of the two shades in lilac tinted chiffon. Applique figures in lilac silk and gold made elegant finishing touch, and the sleeves had lace introduced as a trimming.

For a handsome young matron, an evening dress was being "built" according to the language of the metropolitan artists, of yellow satin of elegant quality. The skirt was much tucked and studded with pearls. The corsage had a Louis XV coat with tunic ends of renaissance lace, studded with pearls, and the sleeves were of the same beautiful combination.

An afternoon toilet, being made for one of Atlanta's prettiest young women, was of pastel blue cloth of exquisite shade. The skirt was in tunic design, with the tunic outlined by circular bands of cloth, very much stitched. The corsage introduced one of the Franchy bolero coats, that showed a yoke and deep ceniture of panne velvet, with figures in pastel colors. The front of the coat, which was very much stitched, had Russian lace upon it, and below a band of embossed gold that presented the idea of a short waistcoat.

A dressy visiting toilet for a brunette beauty was of blue camel's hair cloth. The skirt was tailor made, and the waist had revers of blue panne velvet, impressed with white figures, and opening over a front of white cloth embroidered in the Persian colors.

Goldenrod Party.

THE lower floor of the New York building, Piedmont Driving Club, was converted into a bower of goldenrod yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Lewis Beck entertained 125 ladies at cards, in compliment to Mrs. George Speer.

To bring out the vivid coloring of the graceful goldenrod, palms were used as a background, while ferns and goldenrod were banked on the mantels.

Wurm's orchestra discoursed sweetest music during the game, which was kept by the individual players on score cards, painted in gold and autumn flowers. The prizes included a point lace handkerchief, a silver topped ink stand, a roccoco picture frame and a French mirror set with a miniature, which the young ladies of the party drew for.

At the conclusion of the game a delicious hot luncheon was served, while champagne punch refreshed the players during the game.

Mrs. Beck received her guests in an elegant toilet of white batiste trimmed in Irish point lace, and wore a smart toque of cream lace. Mrs. George Speer, the charming and popular guest of honor, wore a handsome toilet of white grenadine, lace trimmed, and the corsage finished with a touch of green.

Among the elegant fall toilets seen on this occasion was that worn by Mrs. N. N. Gober. It was of exposition green crepe cloth, with a silk stripe in it. The graceful demi-trained skirt had a yoke of elegant Russian lace, and the corsage had a coat of the same lace. Finish was given in a front of white plaited crepe, with a touch of heliotrope about it.

The Saturday Review To Be a Monthly

THE friends of Mrs. Julia Iverson Patton, editor of The Saturday Review, will be interested to learn that she has decided to change that publication into a monthly magazine. The matter was decided at a recent meeting of the stockholders, and Mrs. Patton states that the new monthly will be operated on the most up-to-date lines with many new features of interest that will go to make it one of the best publications of the kind in the south.

Joseph Habersham Chapter.

THE Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet Tuesday night, October 9th, at the executive mansion. The advisory board are invited to meet with the chapter, a large attendance of which is urged. This is the first meeting of the fall, and many matters of importance will be discussed.

Musical Notes.

A SMOOTH and harmonious interpretation of the musical element of the comic opera "Patience" and a confident and refreshing treatment of its comedy side made the performances at the Grand Friday night and yesterday matinee a pleasing and successful event. There was a promptness and decision of action and a brightness of singing and dialogue which is seldom evident in amateur productions, but the cast and chorus were well chosen for ability in voice and acting and the musical direction and stage management were in experienced hands, which imparted animation and evenness of performance.

The opera was written, as everybody knows, at the time when aestheticism was raging in England, and "Patience" is an outcome of this fad which it satirizes. The dialogue is thoroughly nonsensical and amusing and the music the tuneful and merry kind which has made Gilbert and Sullivan's operas famous.

The spirit of the music and the dialogue's meaning were felt and delightfully interpreted by the splendid cast and chorus of the recent performances. The chorus included a number of pretty young women, who sang and "languished" in charming manner and wore becomingly the charming costumes which their fad demanded, while the heavy dragoons offered some strong and musical ensemble singing and a martial and ridiculous comedy work.

Mr. Stuart Maclean, as Reginald Bunthorne, the hero, had of course the best opportunity in action, and his work was the success of the evening. His strong

Continued on Fifteenth Page.

GEORGIA WOMEN WHO HAVE PRESIDED IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION DURING THE LAST TWENTY YEARS--TAKEN IN THEIR YOUNGER DAYS

MRS. W. J. NORTHEN. MRS. W. Y. ATKINSON. MRS. JOHN B. GORDON. MRS. McDANIEL.

"THE CORRECT TIME."

Something every business man must have. Something he needs every hour of the day. Get one of our new "Thin Model" high-grade Watches and you will always have it. It is light and convenient to carry. Does not bulge the pocket.

Davis & Freeman

(Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.)

47 Whitehall Street.

A new lot of trimmings has just been received by Miss Kirkaldie, consisting of the latest importations in black butterflies, new ponpadour, Arabian and spider web laces, and jet applique. She has also received a lovely line of those "fetching" French novelities in the shape of ferretts and spikes, those "cute" things that give that "chic" appearance to your dress. Miss Kirkaldie is showing some dainty full-length specimens of pleating that she has done. This work is a specialty with her, and she is making quite a reputation on it. Miss Kirkaldie is on the fourth floor, Hirsch building.

Up! Up! Up!

Goes the price of Coal but the price of Gas remains the same. Buy a Gas Range now for Winter use.

$12.00 and $14.00

Connected ready for use.

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.

My Diamond Display

This season is attracting universal attention. Never such a display in the city before. It will entertain you to look over this superb collection of jewels, consisting of rings and brooches in diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires, emeralds and all the popular gems.

A pleasure to show these goods.

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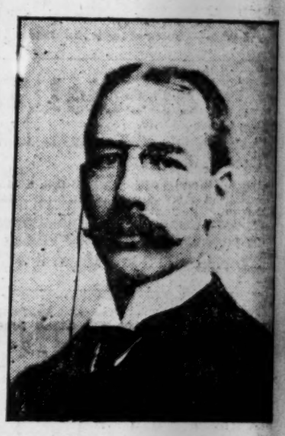

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"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE vs. THE AMERICAN TRUST."

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

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Cedartown Company has located five cotton mills in Cedartown in four years. Other mills now being organized.

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"MILITANT" the STRAIGHT-FRONT Style of THOMSON'S "Glove-Fitting" Corset

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MISS ETHEL McCONICO.

A Beauty and Belle of New Orleans, Society—She Is the Guest of Her Uncle, Mr. Willis Reagan.

OUR DUTY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES

(By the Hon. William H. Fleming, Mamber of Congress from the 10th Georgia District.)
From The Chicago Record.

The first duty of every government is to its own people. Duties to other peoples are secondary, but when once assumed they may carry with them the highest moral sanction. Prior to the Spanish-American war for the rescue and independence of Cuba, the United States was under no obligation to spend a dollar of money or shed a drop of blood for the Filipinos or otherwise befriend them, except in so far as our example had inspired them to revolution against tyranny and their suffering and heroism had coerced us into sympathy.

But when Commodore Dewey, with the acquiescence of our government, sought and secured the aid of the Filipinos in fighting Spain, "the common enemy;" when he took Aguinaldo and his seventeen chiefs back to Manila and furnished them with guns and supplies; when Commodore Dewey and General Anderson, representing our navy and our army, both accepted the co-operation of the Filipino army, numbering anywhere from 8,000 to 13,000 men, in the capture of the Spanish army at Manila, which could not have been captured at that time by us alone, and all this being done with the full knowledge on our part that the Filipinos were spending their treasure and spilling their blood in the hope and expectation of gaining the freedom for which they had long been contending—we then and thereby created obligations which imposed upon us the most sacred duties.

Aguinaldo and his followers were no longer strangers to us nor were they mere rebels against Spain. They were, as stated, under oath by Rear Admiral Bradford, of our navy, our allies. When we, through their help, had realized our hopes of victory, we owed them the solemn duty of rendering, as far as we possibly could, reciprocal aid toward realizing their hopes of independence that centered around the young republic which they had bravely erected upon the ruins of the Spanish monarchy. This was manifestly our first and highest duty.

When our administration turned its back on that duty and made our soldiers strike down the flag of the Filipino republic, that might, and no doubt would, have successfully defied the power of Spain; when a war begun by the American people for emancipation in the western hemisphere was turned by the administration into a war of subjugation in the eastern hemisphere, when our free republic was thus inoculated with the virus of imperial colonialism, then was committed one of the gravest blunders in the whole history of American statesmanship.

The real cause of the Filipino war was our refusal to assent to their independence, which they had practically won as against Spain after the fall of Manila. That burning fact cannot be hid from those who are willing to look at the truth.

But since our administration failed us at that critical moment, and since our government now claims title to the Philippines either by conquest or purchase, neither of which is entirely good, the American people still have a duty to perform arising out of these new relations. That duty is to do the utmost good to the Filipinos with the least harm to ourselves. That such should be and is the ultimate object in our dealing with those people, there seems to be on the surface no difference of opinion. Imperialists and anti-imperialists alike proclaim it. The purpose, real or pretended, of both the great political parties is the same. It is about the means of accomplishing this purpose that differences have arisen and the political battle now rages.

The imperialist or administration party says, in effect, that we can achieve the highest good for the Filipinos and ourselves by crushing out the last hope of Filipino independence, by subjugating the people to our arms regardless of the time and treasure and blood it may cost, and then holding them in perpetual colonial independence, with such personal rights and privileges as we may think them entitled to, but never reaching full equality with ourselves, the "elect" under "manifest destiny."

The anti-imperialist party says in effect that we can best serve the Filipinos and ourselves by encouraging in them that deep-rooted and uplifting sentiment of the human heart, love of liberty; by renewing their faith in themselves and their hopes of independence; by stopping the administration's endless war of subjugation and destruction and substituting in lieu thereof a firm policy of friendly, helpful, constructive statesmanship that will in time enable the Filipinos to attain to orderly self-government as their own masters, and make them our willing partners in peaceful commerce, and in the event of war give us across the seas 10,000,000 friends instead of 10,000,000 foes.

It will be seen, therefore, that the one party proposed to help the Filipino to stand by knocking him down; the other by taking his arm. There is no such instance of self-delusion in American politics as the pretense of our imperialists that their bloody policy in the Philippines is intended for the good of the Filipinos and as inspired by a pious love for those brown brothers of ours. If "benevolent assimilation" were not so ghastly it would be amusing in its hypocritical insincerity.

That the plan of the anti-imperialists is not only more honorable but more workable than that of the administration seems plain. For two years the present policy has been pursued, and what are the results: It is true the Filipino army has been dispersed, but more American lives have been lost in subjugating Filipinos than in emancipating Cubans. The money we have already spent in shooting Filipinos would be more than sufficient to build the isthmian canal, which would certainly do more for our commerce in ten years than our present Philippine policy can accomplish in 100 years. Months ago we were told that the war was over, and as ocular proof of that alleged fact the administration made profert in this country of General Otis; but the dispatches tell us that Filipinos are still being killed at the rate of 100 to 200 a week. The truth is, as appears from the latest information, that the people of the Philippines—not only Aguinaldo and his personal faction of malcontents, as some would have us believe, but the people as a body—hate us Americans with a growing hate, a hate that is perfectly natural, to say the least of it. Love of liberty and home and native land is not confined to civilized man, but often burns with holy fire in the rudest breast.

The practical difficulties to be encountered in operating the plan for ultimate independence of the Filipinos cannot be greater than those we are no meeting in enforcing the imperialistic scheme of subjugation. If we can once get the principle settled right we can work out the details in due time.

The American people did not inaugurate nor have they yet indorsed the policy of imperialism, and patriots may well pray they never will. The Spanish war was compelled by the American people; the Filipino war was precipitated by the administration.

President McKinley was dragged, unwillingly, into a righteous war, and when perverted that righteous war to an unrighteous purpose. Who was the evil genius that wrought this marvelous transformation in the heart and mind of our "best beloved" president we may never know.

If we intend to engraft a colonial imperialism on our system, the constitution should not be violated but amended to meet the new departure. Washington, in his farewell address, besought his countrymen to respect the fundamental law. He said: "If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for, though this in one instance may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed."

But in discussing this Philippine question it should always be borne in mind that our relations to those islands can never impose upon us the obligation to sacrifice the very genius and life of our own republican government, which forbids us from holding subject colonies outside the constitution, even though such subject people were slavish enough to ask it. Our duty to ourselves no less than the spirit of our constitution forbids it.

In this whole wretched imperialistic business it is in the reactionary effect upon ourselves, our habits of thought, our opinions, our morals, our ideals that wise men most fear. Had our government, resting as it does upon our constitution and our declaration of independence, proved a failure, we might be justified in seeking to strike out in new lines. But under the operation of our American system we have surpassed in progress all the world, ancient and modern. Why, then, should we now abandon those principles that have so bountifully blessed us in the past? Times change and men change with them, but principles never. A hundred years will scarcely suffice to make good the treasure we have spent and will spend in the Philippines. But suppose the money account were balanced square—how then? What will it profit a nation if it gain the whole world and lose its own love of liberty, justice and right?

If, notwithstanding the administration's committal, the honest, true-hearted masses will go to the polls in November and reverse this false imperialistic policy, they will write for themselves one of the most glorious chapters of American history.

WILLIAM H. FLEMING.

SOCIAL

Continued from Fourteenth Page.

sense of humor and of comic effect is aided by a clear voice and a distinct utterance with which he convinces and surprises his audience and his make-up is always appropriate and amusing. His splendid work was well accompanied by that of Mr. Augustus F. Clark as Archibald Grosvenor, whose aesthetic mission was similar, but his manner contrasting. As the apostle of simplicity he sang his nursery rhymes with an abandon which contrasted admirably with Mr. Maclean's dramatic recital of his own fleshly poetry.

Mr. Frank Pearson was well suited to the colonel's part which he presented in such manner as to keep to himself whenever he came upon the stage the attention of an amused audience. Mr. Edward Neely and Mr. D. F. Summey, Jr., played their parts well, especially when they became aesthetic, as did Mr. Eugene Smith, although his role was small. Mrs. Frank Pearson, leading lady, was a charming Patience, her attempts to be aesthetic and her graceful conduct throughout winning her much applause. Mrs. H. W. Young, as the intense and soulful Jane, was all aesthetic and Mrs. Dupree, Miss Gamble and Miss Cowan gave adequate and attractive work.

The audiences were large and appreciative and their applause was at all times enthusiastic.

THROUGH the instrumentality of the music committee, Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs, the musical feature of the Interstate fair will be made most attractive, an important fact in its plan being the opportunity given the colleges of Georgia for the first time in the history of the state to demonstrate what they are doing in the way of musical development.

Every afternoon during the fair a concert will be given in the auditorium, the participants being the faculties of various Georgia colleges and prominent Atlanta musicians and teachers. Besides the concerts there will be two contests for gold medals, piano and voice, the former on the 16th and the latter on the 17th, the governing rules being as follows:

1. Age not more than eighteen. 2. Only Georgia girls who have studied under Georgia teachers can enter contest. 3. Only one pupil from each teacher or college admitted in contest. 4. No solo over fifteen minutes. 5. Only twelve contestants can enter. 6. Applications filed in order in which they come. Contestant will take precedence according.

Rules governing voice contest—1. No girl under sixteen or over twenty-one can enter contest. 2. Pupils of Georgia teachers studying at present are applicable. 3. No selection over ten minutes. 4. Only twelve contestants. 5. Only one pupil of each teacher or college admitted in contest.

All applications should be made to Mrs. Annie Sanford Cochrane, P. O. box 82, Gainesville, Ga.

The programmes for the concerts will be announced before they occur, and they will prove popular and delightful events. A large reception committee has been appointed, several of the members to be present each afternoon to receive visitors and musicians. Included on this committee are Misses Aletha Collins, Alice Stephens, M. Smith, Catherine Ollinger, Lillian Clark, Louise Dooly, Margaret Waddill, Jennie Cramer, Mrs. J. F. Richardson, Mrs. W. H. Kiser, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mrs. Alfredo Barill, Mrs. Howell Jackson, Mrs. Charles A. Sheridan, Mrs. Hugh Angier, Miss Cilo Prather, Miss Evelyn Jackson, Miss MacArthur, Miss Lennie Blosser, Miss L. Romare, Miss Susie Harwood, Mrs. D. F. Summey, Jr., Mrs. J. Lewis Browne, Mrs. A. D. Candler, Mrs. Alex King, Miss Mary L. Jackson, Miss MacGregor, Mrs. Slaton, Mrs. Frank Meador, Mrs. W. J. Northen, Mrs. Ed Brown, Mrs. W. L. Jarnigan.

To Mrs. Annie Sanford Cochrane, chairman of the music committee, is due the inspiration of the work and a heavy part of its accomplishment. In her untiring efforts she has been especially aided by Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman and Mrs. H. W. Young, who, with her, compose the local committee.

One of the first of the concerts will be that of the Brenau conservatory, which is to take place on Saturday, the 13th, the programme to be announced later, and on this occasion the whole student body will attend, coming from Gainesville on a special car, decorated with their colors.

ANOTHER important event during the fair will be the meeting on the 23d of the Woman's Music Club of Georgia. Its purpose and programme is announced in the following call from the president, Mrs. Cochrane, to all members and musicians:

"On the afternoon of Otober 23d at 3 o'clock, there will be a call meeting of the Woman's Music Club of Georgia. This meeting will be held in the auditorium of the woman's building at the fair grounds in Atlanta, and is called for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee on revision of the constitution. After the transaction of business a recital will be given complimentary to the club. It is hoped that all musicians, professional and amateur, and all music lovers will be present. This club being organized for the purpose of bringing together the musicians of the state, professional and amateur, and all workers for the advancement of the art, thus carrying out the suggestion of the master musician—Mozart.

"We live in this world in order always to learn industriously, and to enlighten each other by means of discussion and to strive vigorously to promote the progress of science and the fine arts."

AMONG the churches there is to be some extra music today, notably the resumption by the two Catholic churches of their solemn high services after the summer months.

At the Immaculate Conception church, whose large choir is under the direction of the organist, Mrs. Mary Madden, there will be fine music, the choir which last year was so successful being augmented and thoroughly trained for today's work.

In the morning at 10:30 o'clock Mozart's "First Mass in C" will be sung; the "Veni Creator," by Mr. Frank Wheat, and the offertory, an "Ave Maria," by Lejeal, by Mrs. Dykeman and Mr. Parkhurst. The organ postlude will be by Lemmens. The vespers in the afternoon at 4 o'clock will be Tedesco's, with the following solos:

"Salve Regina," Henshaw Dana—Mrs. Dykeman.
"O Salutaris," Marzo—Miss M. Magill.
"Tantum Ergo," Mandlinger—Mr. Parkhurst and choir.
Postlude—Gounod.

High mass, at which Lejeal's Mass in D minor will be sung, will occur at 11 a. m., which will be the regular hour for similar celebrations throughout the year. Vespers will be, permanently, at 7:30 p. m. On tonight, then, at that hour, the musical vespers, for which the Sacred Heart church has become noted, will be recommenced with a choice order. The soloists will be Mrs. W. S. Yeates, Mrs. M. M. O'Brien, Mrs. D. P. Waites and Mr. Augustus F. Clarke.

At the First Methodist church in the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a song service under the direction of Miss MacGregor, organist and director. The programme is as follows:

Organ prelude—Smart.
Chorus, "Awake Up, My Glory"—Barnby.
Quartet, "There Is a Holy City," Shelley—Miss May and choir.
Chorus, "The Lord Is My Light"—Parker.
Solo, "Prayer," Hille—Mr. Sheridan.
Quartet, "Savior, When Night Involves the Sky," Shelley—Mr. Hunter and choir.
Duet, Buck—Miss May and Mr. Cooper.
Chorus, "God Has Appointed a Day"—Tours.
Organ postlude—Gounod.

To Daughters of Confederacy,

MRS. JAMES A. ROUNSAVILLE, president Georgia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has issued the following call:

"To Daughters of Confederate Soldiers in Georgia—The annual convention of the Georgia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in Savannah November 6th, and we earnestly hope at that time to welcome representatives of our order from every part of the state. If you have not already a chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy in your community, therefore, and

Continued on Sixteenth Page.

Marriage Invitations

Correctly and promptly engraved.
Send for Samples and Prices.

J. P. STEVENS, Engraver,
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

THERE is such a comfortable feeling in being correctly gowned. Every well dressed woman will tell you that, and did she tell you all she would say that it was absolutely with a "heavenly feeling" that she donned a gown that she knew was an exclusive one both in design and material—nothing else like it in the city, something striking and attractive that came from the leading modiste of the city. A Morrison gown is one that gives you that "heavenly feeling." All of them are exclusive. So well known are they that even your gentlemen friends will recognize the individuality and beauty of them. Miss Morrison's parlors are in the Grand.

CONCERT ASSOCIATION.

Old Members Must Reserve Seats at Once for the Coming Year.

The Atlanta Concert Association is making arrangements for a series of concerts for the coming winter, that will eclipse any that have been given heretofore. The programme committee is now negotiating with the greatest musicians in this and other countries, and before long will be able to announce the full course.

It is the desire of the directors of the association that all members of last year retain their seats for the coming season. In order to do so, however, it is necessary not only for the old members to notify Mr. F. J. Paxon, 69 Whitehall street, but also to pay for their membership book before the morning of the 11th instant, as all seats not taken by that time will be offered to the general public.

Mrs. W. W. Haskell

Has returned from New York, bringing many new designs in reception and dinner gowns. She has employed a man tailor for this season and will make a specialty of this kind of work. Mrs. Haskell will be glad to see her patrons at 24 Houston street.
10-7 3t sun tues fri

Notice.

We beg to announce to our friends and the public that we have purchased the plant of the Atlanta Shirt Factory, 103 North Pryor street, and shall conduct a first-class up-to-date factory for the manufacture of custom shirts. We will appreciate a call from our old friends and the public, and hope they will lend their assistance to an Atlanta manufacturing enterprise. We shall make shirts to measure from $1.50 up, and guarantee a fit in every garment turned out. Respectfully
R. B. SWIFT,
Late of R. B. Swift & Co.
CARY WOOD,
Late of U. S. Life Insurance Co.

PENS AND PENSTAFFS.

We know that choice as to pens and pen-holders is as varied as human nature; so we keep what we believe to be enough different styles of these articles to suit everybody. We like to gain the good will of a customer by carefully and cheerfully meeting his requirements in small wants. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

"ATLANTA ILLUSTRATED."

One Hundred and Fifty Finest Views of Atlanta, Also Complete Information About the City.

Former price $2.00 per copy, now only 50 cents a copy. John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta. Orders by mail 15 cents extra.

A. K. HAWKES,

The Atlanta optician. Established 1870. Most widely and favorably known optical house in the south. 12 Whitehall St.

NORTHROP'S HATS.

The Latest Styles and Standard Makes at Popular Prices.

Mr. J. P. Northrop, at 13 Peachtree street, is making quite a success in his new venture in the hat line. It has been but a few days since he added this department to his store, yet the fact that he carries a new and assorted line of leading brands of hats has assured him a splendid trade. His hats in both style and quality are the best and latest in the fall shapes of the best manufactures in New York. His hats are on the Dunlap, Miller and Youman blocks. He has both the stiff and soft, brown and black.

Every hat Mr. Northrop sells that has the "Northrop" dye on it is guaranteed both as to style and quality.

There is nothing in the market that is better than his $3 hat. Since offering his $3 hats for sale a week ago, he has had to order a new shipment. When you are down town stop in and see the Northrop $3 hat. It will please you.

Get a Tailor Suit.

Tomorrow is the last opportunity for those that wish to get a tailor suit this fall at $50. I have placed on the table 50 suit patterns, consisting of English and Scotch cheviots, homespuns, and a full line of Belgian fabrics. The regular $75 suits made of West of England cloths will be $65; $80 doeskin suits at $68; suits made of fine English vicunas, $60. I have a large selection of elegant fur garments which I will sell at reduced prices. S. Aronson, 56 Whitehall street.

MONTGOMERY'S STREET FAIR.

Elaborate Preparations Are in Progress, and an Enormous Crowd Is Expected.

The great free street fair which is to be held in Montgomery from the 15th to the 20th of this month will eclipse any street fair ever attempted in Alabama. The American band, of Chicago, and Gear's concert band, of Murfysboro, Ill., have been engaged for the occasion, and will be heard in three programmes daily. High-class specialties have been booked, and the most famous acrobats, aeronauts, fancy rifle shots, high divers, trapez performers, etc., to be had will contribute to make the occasion one to be remembered.

An up-to-date midway will be one of the chief attractions, and will embrace such shows as Hagenback's wild animal show, "White Buffalo" and his Indian village, the Tom Thumb railway, the merry go-round, the Parisian carousal, the Australian Bush girls, electric theater, Gypsy camp, etc.

Half rates on all railroads have been secured, and nothing will be left undone to make the great street fair the biggest event of the kind in the south this year.

Increased Business of Southern.

Huntsville, Ala., October 6.—(Special.)—According to the report of Mr. J. M. Sanford, agent of the Southern, the Southern railway during the past month has handled 50 per cent more freight and 50 per cent more passengers than during the corresponding month of last year. The passenger business of the month was greater than during any month since the great army camp was located in this city.

Important Notice.

The first regular meeting of the Atlanta Woman's Club for 1900 and 1901 will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the club rooms at the Grand.

All the members of the club are requested to be present, since a motion will be made to change some articles in the constitution and by-laws.

MRS. C. J. MADDOX,
Recording Secretary.

M. RICH & BROS

54 and 56 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Recognized Fashion Center of the City

"EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE TITLE."

Our entire business is conducted on the ground floor—no stairs to climb, no dizzy elevators. Our store is wonderfully well adapted for an easy trading place. Our long business experience has taught us that we must keep pace with the times, "and we are now ready for the cold waves" with the greatest Fall and Winter stock of merchandise ever brought South by any dry goods store. We keep in quick touch with all the largest foreign and American manufacturers, enabling us to present the latest styles and creations at the lowest possible prices,

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT SPECIALS.

Leader No. 1.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

Of good quality all wool Homespun, and Cheviots, well lined and properly tailored. They came in blue, gray and in brown, good value at $10.00, all sizes, and as a leader, we say $7.50

Others in Eton, Blouse, Box Fronts, Fly Fronts, half tight-fitting, etc., at $10, $12.50, $15, $18, $22.50 and up to $85. We are positively headquarters for choice Tailor-Made Suits and our values are the best in Atlanta.

Leader No 2.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

Made from good all wool Homespun, in grays, browns and black, handsomely trimmed around bottom with bands of Satin, inverted plait new flare cut, good lining and binding; none better for $8.50, but as a leader we say $5.00

Others in all the very latest materials and up-to-date styles, at $7.50, $10.00, $15.00 and up to $35.00.

Leader No. 3.

Ladies' Walking Skirts.

Monday we offer about 200 of these very stylish, serviceable, sensible Skirts at values lower than the lowest, for correct styles, good materials and perfect fitting Skirts. They come in handsome double face goods; also in Cheviots, Covert Cloth, Broad Cloths, Camel's Hair, Melton, etc., worth $4, $5, $7.50, $9 and $10, at $2.75, $3.50, $5, $6.75 and . . $7.50

Also novelties at $11.50, $13.50, $15 and $17.50.

Leader No. 4.

Ladies' Silk Waists.

This premises to be a big season for this very desirable article, and we are buying them in large quantities from the very best factories for cash at a low figure. Monday we offer about 250 good, heavy all silk Taffeta Waists, trimmed with self tucking and cording, in all the pretty shades, worth $5, $6.75 and $9, at the low figures of $3.75, $5 and $7.50

Come early for your size and shade.

Leader No. 5.

Ladies' Wool Waists

In an endless assortment of styles, materials and colors. To create a lively selling Monday we offer you a lot of good wool Waists in staple colors and in black, actually worth $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50, at these unheardof prices—75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75

Others in very fine French Flannels, in pretty shades and neatly trimmed at $3.75, $4.50, $5, $6.75 and $7.50.

Leader No. 6.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Jackets, Capes, Collarettes, Scarfs, Muffs, etc.

We make a specialty of fine, dependable Furs—surely every one will acknowledge us leaders in this line. We have made extensive preparation for a big Fur season, and are now prepared to show you everything known to the Fur business, such as Alaska Seals, Minks, Beavers, Stone Marten, Brown Marten, Black Marten, Sable Fox, Persian Lamb, Krimmer, Astrachan, Electric Seal, Baltic Seal, Near Seal, etc., and from a Scarf at $3.75 up to an Alaska Seal London dyed Jacket at $250.00; it will pay you to buy here early.

KID GLOVES.

An inexhaustible theme for the gentle sex. Perhaps it will interest them to know that our Glove department is now complete with all the latest creations and exquisite styles, all the pastel shades and all the new colors to match the tailor suits.

Trefousse Delorme Black Suede Glove, with 3-clasp, guaranteed $1.75
Trefousse Beaver Suede Glove, 3-clasp, in mode and gray, guaranteed $1.75
Trefousse Dorothy Glace Glove, 3-clasp, in white and pearl, guaranteed $1.75
Foster Fowler Kid Glove, in all the new shades, guaranteed $1.75
Foster William, in all new pastel colorings, guaranteed $1.00
Foster "The Alma" Misses' Kid Glove, in oxblood and mode, guaranteed $1.00
A complete line Evening Gloves, in Glace and Suede, from 8 to 24-button lengths, prices from $1.50 to $4.50

Our Gloves are all fitted to the hand with a guarantee.

Colored Dress Goods.

Venetian Cloth, in all the new shades, 54 inches wide; special price per yard $1.00

Ladies' Cloth, in all the new colorings, 54 inches wide; special price per yard $1.00

French Venetian and Broadcloths, 54 inches wide, all new shades, per yard $1.50

10 pieces all wool striped Cheviots, new goods and great value, per yard 50c

7 pieces Homespuns, all wool, 56 inches wide, for Walking Skirts and full Suits, per yard 85c

Black Silks.

New black silk fabric Raytine Piisse, 22 inches wide, for Waists, worth $1.39; special price per yd. $1.00

Black Swivel Corded Taffeta, for Waists, 23 inches worth $1.00, special price 75c

Black woven double dot Swivel Silks for Waists and full Dresses, 21 inches wide, worth $1.35, special price per yard. $1.00

Black Satin stripe Gros de Londre, 23 inches wide, worth $1.50, special price per yard $1.19

Black Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide, worth 50c, special price per yard 39c

Black Dress Goods.

Black Clay Worsted, for tailor suits, 60 inches wide, per yard $1.75

Black Camel's-hair, 54 inches wide, per yard . . $1.50

Black Pebble Cloth, 48 inches wide, per yard . . $1.00

Black Pebble Cloth, extra quality and width, 56 inches wide, per yard $1.50

Black Venetian Cloth, 52 inches wide, per yard . 89c

Black Cheviot, 54 inches wide, per yard 75c

Colored Silks.

15 pieces fancy Corded Taffeta Silks, all the new shades, per yard 59c

10 pieces Point de Gine Chameleons, worth $1.15, special price, per yard 85c

50 pieces colored Taffeta Silks, 27 inches wide, best quality 89c

25 pieces Merveilleux, in stripes, cords, brocades and plain, in all the new shades, per yard $1.00

Velvet, Welt-cords, the new fabrics for Waists, in the latest colorings, per yard 89c

READ THE GREAT VALUES OFFERED HERE.

WE HAVE ANTICIPATED YOUR WANTS

We are ready with the grandest showing of Blankets, Comforts, Eiderdown Quilts, Golf Robes, Stearn's Rugs, Slumber Robes, Italian Silk Blankets, Flannels, Eiderdowns, Teazledowns, Ducklingdowns, Outings and Flannelettes. Read our special introductory prices. Come and inspect the goods. We are ready and anxious to show you.

Comforts.

An extra special offer in Zephyr tied, Silkoline, covered pure White Cotton Filled Comforts, very handsome designs, worth $2.

For this Sale $1.49.

Another unapproachable value in a finer Comfort, covered both sides with best Sateen, in very rich and artistic colorings filled with finest and purest white cotton, very soft and fluffy, a $3.00 value.

Special Price, $2.69.

50 Elderdown Quilts, all new, fresh and attractive designs of French Sateen, filled with extra down, a value only obtainable at $6.50 usually.

But here at $4.98.

Specials.

Elderdown Quilts of extra sizes and extra fine grades are offered here; no stock in this city so large and no values so great.

Silk Covered Elderdown Quilts at $8.50, $9.50, $12.50, $13.50, $15.00, $18.50, $20.00 and $25.00.

Infants' Elderdown Quilts, fine sateen covered, $2.50; larger size $3.25.

Blankets.

A special offer is made of a 5-pound fine white Wool Blanket, which every prudent housewife should see. A Blanket worth $6.50.

Offered by us at $5.00.

Our Sanitary Blanket.

Made of the finest yarns, not a speck of anything but wool in this article. Full, large size

For $5.00.

Sheridan Plaids.

Of finest wool, no mixture, but all wool, in lovely plaids, in light and dark colors, extra large size, worth $7.50

Special $6.00.

The celebrated St. Mary's All-Wool Blankets are offered here in all qualities, from $6 a pair to $25 a pair. A special feature is brought to your notice in these fine goods. We have these bound singly with broad silk ribbons, and sell them singly if desired.

French Flannels.

The largest selection and the best line of Figured French Flannels, also every shade in plain colors. Special, 32 pieces, all wool French Flannels, all new shades.

At 50c Yard

Rich's Unshrinkable Flannels.

A new white flannel brought out by us that will be a boon for underwear. Fine and soft, 36 inches wide.

50c a Yard.

Shaker Flannels

For skirts. No better flannel was ever constructed than the Shaker. We show them in light and dark gray, tan and brown, yard wide.

35c a Yard.

Outings.

100 pieces fine, soft, dainty style Outings, suitable for gowns and baby wear. A 10c value.

Our Price 7½c.

Cinderella Cloth.

The prettiest plain, colored Outing made, pink, blue, cream, red, tan, etc., worth 12½c yard.

Our Price 10c a Yard.

SEE OUR SPECIAL FURNITURE AND RUG "AD" ON ANOTHER PAGE

M. RICH & BROS

MISS MAUD TOMPKINS.

One of Atlanta's Prettiest and Most Cultured Young Women. She is Studying this Year in Baltimore.

Merle Stephens and Virgie Phillips, and Messrs. W. F. Parkhurst, Jr., Walton D. Harper, Benjamin Webb, A. S. Byers, Thomas Smith, Travis Huff and John Stephens.

***

Miss Stella L. Gramling has returned to the city after a two months' sojourn to resorts on the south Atlantic coast.

***

Mrs. G. G. Roy has gone to Virginia to take home and to school her little grandchild, Margaret Shepard Webb, who has been spending the summer with her grand parents at No. 20 E. Ellis street.

***

Miss Myra Chase and her brother, Mr. Louis Chase, will give a voice and violin recital immediately after the called meeting of the state Music Club in the auditorium of the woman's building, October 23d. Miss Chase has a flexible soprano voice that has been beautifully trained. Mr. Louis Chase is one of the best violinists in the state.

***

This recitation will prove one of the most delightful of the series planned by the music committee.

***

Miss Emma Blodgett is the guest of Mrs. Richard Myers, of Norcross, Ga.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Dr. Roy will return the latter part of this week.

Macon Society News.

Macon, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Lowe gave an elegant card party, complimentary to Miss Lula Harderman and her guest, Miss Daisy Holliday, of Atlanta. The first prize, an exquisite picture, was won by Miss Jennie Ponder, of Atlanta. The consolation prize, a handsome chatelaine mirror, was won by Miss Cleveland Smith. The guests were: Misses Kate Clayton, Louise Logan, Gertrude Taylor, Corinne Lawton, Sarah Jelks, Carrie Lou Richards, Catherine Ayre, Mildred Henderson, Louise Hazlehurst, Alice Barker, of Atlanta; Annie Crutchfield, Willie Bell Peeler, Julia Huguenin, Alice Wright, Cleveland Smith, May Kennedy, Alice Starr, Louise Rogers, Ethel Davidson, Ella May Williams, Eunice Williams, Kate Williams, Emily Williams, Adele Kershaw, Katherine Coleman, Eva Claire Judd, Nell Collins, Margaret Calloway, Margaret Plant, Iola Baker, Winchester Reese, Marion Gane, Hazle Holmes, Genie Glover, of Atlanta; Herne, Wood, Rosalyne Davis, May Beth Taylor, Lila Reynolds, Purse, Ponder.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Leon Dure gave an elegant dinner dance at the Cherokee clubhouse in honor of Miss Pauline Carter, of Carters, Ga., who was one of Miss Rogers's maids of honor, and is one of Macon's fairest visitors. The German was led by Mr. Joseph Preston, Jr. Elegant refreshments were served, and the music was furnished by Card's full band. The invited guests were: Miss Susan Calhoun, of Atlanta; Miss Margaret Newman, of Atlanta; Miss Mamie Richmond, of Savannah; Miss Ethel Davidson, of Augusta; Miss Alice Barker, of Atlanta; Miss Louise Tcdd, of Atlanta; Lilla Reynolds, of Augusta; Ellie Mai Bedell, of Columbus, Ga.; Misses Louise Rogers, Katherine Coleman, Alberta Coleman, Cecile Cornell, Kennedy, Lila Cabaniss, Nell Collins, Edith Stetson, May Beth Taylor, Mina Strother, of Columbus, Ga.; Julia Huguenin, Cleveland Smith, Carolie English, Grace Judd, Eva St. Claire Judd, Eva Wrigley, Louise Hazlehurst, Margaret Plant, Helen Shaw, Adele Kershaw, Florence Glenn, Marion Lane Annie Crutchfield; Messrs. Winship Cabaniss, Richard Johnston, Felton Hatcher, W. P. Glover, Joe Preston, Sam Coleman, Pate Stetson, Prentice Huff, Mack Corbett, Ed Hallam, Wert Hallam, Ed Clayton, Charley Cauldwell, John Curd, Font Barden, Hardy Barden, Clem Phillips, Morrison Rogers, Jr., Merrill Calloway, Trisyllian Napier, Walter Turpin, Richard Jordan. The chaperons were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cabaniss, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bannar, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Conner, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. Hillyer Rudesill, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hall, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Minter Wimberly, Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. McEwer Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Reese, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ellis, Captain and Mrs. C. J. F. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Reese.

On Wednesday at noon occurred the marriage of Miss Eugenia Small to Mr. Clem P. Steed. The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. J. L. White at the First Baptist church. The altar was exquisitely decorated in ferns and palms. The bride was very handsome in an elegant tailor made gown of a new shade of green, trimmed in straps of green velvet, the edges of which were embroidered in beads. The coat was buttoned up three-quarters of the way and then there were lapels of green velvet opened over a jabot of real lace fastened to the collar by a diamond brooch. The toque was of two shades of green velvet with wings. The maid of honor, Miss Ettel Green, wore an exquisite gown of white organdy, elaborately trimmed in tiny ruffles and tucks. She wore a black lace straw picture hat with the black plumes. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses, the maid of honor one of pink roses. The best man was Mr. Ed Hallem. The ushers were Messrs. Emmett, A. B. and Lawrence Small and Mr. Richard Jordan. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. A. B. Small. The bride's mother wore an exquisite gown of black brocaded silk, the entire waist being of spangled jet. The bridal couple left immediately for an extensive trip through the north.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Guttenberger announce the engagement of their daughter, Sara, to Mr. George Willis, of Hawkinsville, Ga. The wedding will take place the early part of November. The marriage will be a quiet home affair, only the near relatives being present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Mr. James A. Thomas, of Savannah. The marriage will be a home one and will take place on October 31st.

Mrs. Timberlake entertained informally at cards on Friday evening in honor of Miss Lula Hardeman and her guests, Misses Holliday, Ponder and Purse.

Miss Katherine Ayre has issued invitations to a card party for Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Hall.

Miss Susan Calhoun has returned to her home in Atlanta. Miss Calhoun proved to be one of the most popular girls who ever visited Macon. While in the city she was the recipient of many social attentions, and by her beauty and graciousness of manners won many friends.

On Thursday evening Mr. Morrison Rogers, Jr., gave a most delightful theater party to the "Belle of New York" in honor of Miss Ettel Davidson, of Augusta. After the theater the guests were served with a delicious supper at the Cherokee Club. Those who attended were: Miss Davidson, Miss Carter, Miss Louise Rogers, Miss Mary Kennedy, Miss Julia Huguenin, Mr. Merrill Calloway, Mr. Richard Johnston, Mr. Pate Stetson, Mr. Winship Cabaniss, Mr. Leon Dure and Mr. Morrison Rogers, Jr.

With its 40 years' record Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is first in the list. No sparkling wine in use is superior.

SOCIAL.

Continued from Fifteenth Page.

desire to help in this noble work by organizing one, please write for information on the subject immediately and try to complete organization in time to send a delegate to the convention in Savannah. The qualifications for membership are so few and simple that there should be no difficulty in organizing a chapter in every Georgia town. Address

"MRS. JAMES A. ROUNSAVILLE,
"President Georgia Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, Rome, Ga."

Smith-Hughs.

A BEAUTIFUL morning wedding, the event of the week, will be that of Miss Lucile Smith and Mr. Robert N. Hughs, on Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

The First Methodist church, where the ceremony will be performed by General Evans, will be generously decorated with palms, their thick foliage surrounding the organ and chancel, and smilax and roses will be twined about the chandeliers.

Mr. Hughs will be attended by Mr. Malcolm G. Hunter, best man; Mr. Walter W. Kirkpatrick, and Mr. Charles P. Manry. The ushers will be Messrs. Herman H. Hirsch, Robert Toombs Caldwell, Carleton Y. Smith, Walter M. Richards.

Miss Smith will have as her maid of honor Miss Ret Dargan and her bridesmaids will be Misses Mary Howell and Natalie Heath. They will wear tailor gowns of blue cloth, black velvet hats with plumes and they will carry La France roses.

The bride's gown will be a becoming one to her blond loveliness. It is of blue broadcloth and white panne velvet and her hat of shaded blue velvet with peacock breasts will harmonize with it. She will carry bride roses. Miss Smith is a charming young woman, the daughter of Mr. Burgess Smith, of West End, and she has hosts of friends. Mr. Hughs, too, is admired and popular and has been successful in business. Several hundred invitations have been issued to the church and immediately after the ceremony there Mr. Hughs and his bride will leave for the north. On Tuesday evening Miss Smith will entertain the wedding attendants at her home.

Adair-Hill.

The marriage of Miss Spencer Smith Adair to Mr. Henry Michael Hill will occur at the home of the bride's parents in Kirkwood, Tuesday, October 23d, at the contracting parties will be present 2:30 p. m. Rev. H. Baldwin, dean, will officiate. Only immediate relatives of Mr. T. C. Jeter, of Macon, has returned from a visit to Pittsburg, Pa.

Spelling Bee Wednesday.

THE spelling bee, which is to be held Wednesday night in the basement of the Immaculate Conception church, will be an entertainment unusual in form and promising much amusement to the audience. It has been arranged by the St. Cecelia Club for a charitable purpose, and they will make the occasion very delightful. A number of prominent men have consented to take part, and the contest will be a lively and interesting one.

Important Meetings.

THE Manning Circle will meet with the president, Mrs. Eula B. Griffin, 159 Formwalt street, on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

There will be a called meeting of the Young Ladies' Missionary society, First Methodist church, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. H. S. Wright.

The Atlanta Woman's Club will meet Monday at 3:30 o'clock.

The Sorosis will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock with Mrs. John M. Moore, 90 E. Pine street.

The Grady hospital auxiliary will resume its regular meeting Tuesday at 10:30 a. m.

The meeting of the board of lady visitors to the public schools, called for Monday morning, has been postponed to Tuesday morning.

Social Items.

Dr. and Mrs. John Park Huntley announce the engagement of their sister, Mary Louise Huntley, to John Randolph Sterling, of LaGrange, Ga., the marriage to take place in Atlanta at their residence, No. 267 Capitol avenue, early in November.

***

Miss Mabel Stetson has returned home.

***

Mr. John Stephens, of Savannah, is the guest of his mother on Jackson street.

***

Mrs. W. J. Wood left last Thursday for an extended trip to New Orleans, visiting relatives and friends as the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Claude Swift and Mrs. L. L. Erler.

***

Mrs. M. Berger left yesterday for New Mexico to visit her parents and relatives.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. Harry L. English and Miss Jennie English arrived in New York yesterday from Europe, where they have been traveling for the past five months. They were met as they landed by Mrs. Captain J. W. English and Mrs. Robinson. The party will remain in New York until the last of the week, when they will start home.

***

The friends of Mr. Jacob Fasler will learn with regret of his serious illness at his home, 46 Orme street.

***

A thoroughly enjoyable event was the entertainment given by Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Crawford on Wednesday eveing at their residence, No. 78 Houston street. Six-handed euchre was played, after which delightful refreshments were daintily served. At the close of the evening's gayeties a voting contest was indulged in. Mrs. Crawford is a charming hostess and she was assisted in receiving her guests by her daughter, Miss Nanelle. Those present were: Miss Merle Stephens, Miss May McCall, Miss Lella McCall, Mrs. F. A. Dillie, of Birmingham; Mrs. L. M. Parkey, Mrs. Annie C. Perry, Mrs. D. B. Stancliff, Mrs. Annie T. Lucas Dr. J. H. Crawford, Mr. P. D. McCarley, Mr. D. B. Stancliff, Mr. W. Carder, Dr. I. T. Catron.

***

The woman's relief corps of the Grand Army of the Republic delightfully entertained Thursday at a barbecue at Brownwood cue grounds, given by Mrs. Gill, Mrs. V. A. Smith, Mrs. Thaden and Mrs. Crocker. The regular monthly meeting was held after dinner, at which the report was made of aid sent to Galveston.

***

Miss M. Lillian Bremer left yesterday for New York, where she goes to pursue her art studies.

***

Major and Mrs. W. P. Dearing have returned after a visit to their aunt, Mrs. C. S. Shelman, of Etowah Heights.

***

Mrs. W. G. Johnson and son, Miss Minnie Roach, Miss Louie Bradberry, Miss Louise Martin, Miss Ella Gibbs, and Dr. George Brown have returned from the carnival at Athens, where they were the recipients of many attentions.

***

Miss Ruth Stephens entertained a small party of friends informally at cards last night. Her guests were Misses Jennie Mobley, Augusta Garrett, Ora Sue Mitchell, Louise Dooly, T. H. McBride.

MRS. ELI S. SHORTER, EUFAULA, ALA.

One of the Leaders of Alabama's Social World. She was Miss Wyolene Lamar, of Macon.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."

Operations Avoided.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with ovarian or womb trouble that an operation is necessary, it of course frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

And our hospitals are full of women who are there for ovarian and womb operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Mrs. Pinkham's medicine after the doctors had said the operation must be performed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been very successful in curing ovarian troubles. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

Ovarian troubles are easily developed from womb troubles, and womb troubles are so very common that ovaritis is steadily on the increase among women. It is, nevertheless, a most serious trouble, and to recommend wrong treatment for it is a crime for which there cannot be too deep a penalty.

It is, therefore, with full consciousness of the seriousness of the disease and the steady failure of other medicine to cure it, that we present for ovarian and womb trouble **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as the most certain to help of any medicine in the world to-day. Any person who could read the letters in Mrs. Pinkham's files at her office in Lynn, Mass., would be convinced of the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Compound.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who have escaped the operating table by the use of this medicine. Let any woman suffering from these troubles, or anything which may develop into them, write and get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. If you are beyond the reach of the medicine, you will be frankly told so, but, if not, you will be fully and carefully and kindly advised.

The most serious of all the diseases of women, as well as the minor ills, are promptly overcome by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Earnest Words of Gratitude.

MRS. F.M.KNAPP

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured. The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This I owe entirely to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MRS. F. M. KNAPP, 1528 Kinnickinnic Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. ANNIE HARTLEY

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has completely cured me of the worst form of womb trouble, and made me a strong, healthy, robust woman. Before using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I suffered with severe pains in back and side, headache and nervousness. Menses would sometimes occur every two weeks, and once I had a severe hemorrhage which lasted a month. I was confined to my bed and the attending physicians told me I would have to undergo an operation as soon as I was strong enough. I read in one of your little books several testimonials from ladies who were cured by your Compound after having been told by their doctors that an operation was necessary, and I made up my mind then and there to commence taking your Compound. I did so and it has completely restored me to good health. I have gained twenty-two pounds since taking it and my flesh is as solid as a rock. My friends remark about the change in me. I am a living advertisement of what **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** can do, and have influenced many of my friends to try it, which has proved very gratifying in its results. I thank you for restoring me to health."—ANNIE HARTLEY, 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.

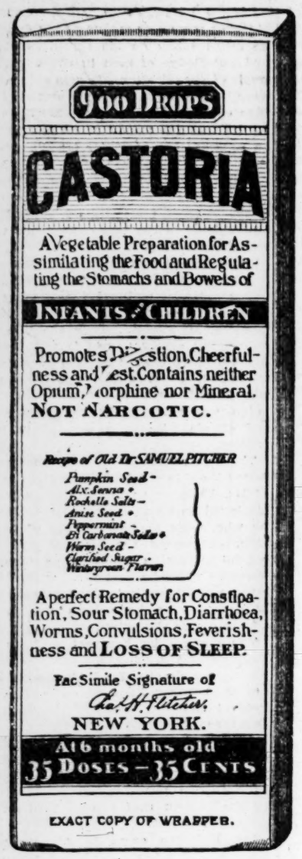
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to publish the wonderful help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has been to me. I was like a crazy person—could not eat or sleep; there was no rest for me day or night. Physicians examined me and said an operation was necessary. Before undergoing it, however, I determined to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. I am so glad I did, for it cured me. I am a well woman now and can do any kind of work. I want this published throughout the land, so that all my suffering sisters may read, and if in any way afflicted with female troubles, they may be induced by my sincere statement to try this wonderful Vegetable Compound and be cured."—MRS. MARGARET BAMFORD, Centennial Ave., Crescent Beach, Revere, Mass.

MRS. ANNA ASTON

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to send you my testimonial stating the grand effect **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has had on my health. I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary. Your medicine having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My system was toned up and I suffered no more with my ovaries. Your medicine is the greatest boon on earth to suffering women."—MRS. ANNIE ASTON, Box 137, Troy, Mo.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., Lynn, Mass.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.



In Use For Over Thirty Years.

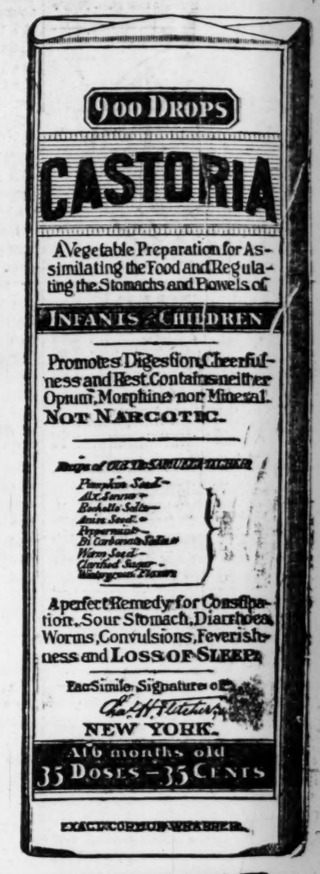
CENUINE

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.



FI. FAS. ARE ISSUED AGAINST BROKERS

Murphy & Company Wanted for Back State Taxes.

EXECUTION TO BE CONTESTED

Two Businesses Are Operated and Only One Tax Is Paid.

SIMILAR CASES PENDING IN STATE

Attorney General Ruled Yesterday That Southern Exchange Was Liable for Separate Tax.

On an opinion rendered yesterday by Attorney General J. M. Terrell, Tax Collector Stewart issued seven executions against the firm of Murphy & Co. for back taxes, covering the years between 1896 and 1900. It is understood that the firm of commission brokers against which the fi. fas. have been issued, amounting in all to $7,000, will refuse to accept the decision of the attorney general and propose to fight the executions in court.

The executions against Murphy & Co. follow the discovery made recently by the tax collector that the firm in question operates two separate and distinct commission houses in the city, while the tax of $1,000 annually is paid on only one of them.

On the regular business of Murphy & Co., conducted in the Jackson building, a tax of $2,000 is paid. It has developed that the Southern exchange, a similar business, conducted in an entirely different place by the same firm, but under a different name, does not pay any tax presumably on the ground that the latter exchange is only a branch of Murphy & Co. The question whether or not an additional tax of $1,000 should be levied on the Southern exchange was submitted to the attorney general and his decision rendered yesterday is to the effect that the tax should be levied.

Two of the executions are for the year 1896, when no tax was paid by either concern, and two are for the year 1899 for the reason that there was a change in the firm that year.

As evidence of the intention of the firm to fight the case in court, Murphy & Co. have retained Attorneys Edward T. Brown and Luther Rosser. The tax collector of the county will be represented by Hubert Culberson.

The trial of the case will be watched with interest, as it settles in all probability a number of similar cases pending elsewhere in the state.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE FREE

Any sufferer from kidney and bladder disease, Bright's disease, urethral troubles, and any disease of the urinary tract, by sending address to Dr. D. A. Williams, Dept. C, East Hampton, Conn., will receive by mail, absolutely free Trial Treatment of the one medicine that will permanently cure after everything else has failed. 9 30 4t sun

Scientific And Industrial

BY J. A. MORRIS.

Why Not Use Our Natural Opportunities?

Niagara has for years been harnessed and gives many thousand horse power economically to large manufacturing concerns in remote cities. Water power is nature's own motor. Why don't we in the south, where we have so much of it, make use of it? You say it is too remote from distributing centers. Well just try a big mill in any section anywhere and see the distributors, the railways, follow head over heels getting to that mill. We can't very well compete with nature. We may keep pace with the old power sections of the country by artificial power, but we can't take our God-given position at the head of the procession until we utilize the power so abundantly given us by nature. We can't always be "hewers of wood and drawers of water;" our seed cotton, our ores, our lumber, our coal, our phosphate rocks are raw materials and we can only get our legitimate profit by manufacturing every pound of them. A little wire no longer than your little finger will send the power of Tallulah to Tybee and will run every power plant intervening, and it will run them more cheaply than is possible with steam. This is no fairy tale. Electric power is the best, the cheapest and the most flexible in the world. Water power generating electricity makes it by transmission, the most economical. We have enough power out here on the Chattahoochee to run every mill, factory, railway and other user of power in Atlanta, besides supplying our electric lights. We can be too conservative, and we certainly are too far behind the procession as long as we fail to utilize the great natural advantages a kind Providence has given us. Make up every pound of our cotton, our ores, our coal, our phosphate and every foot of lumber by the power nature has given us. Let not a particle or raw material cross our state lines and then and not till then will the south take her just and natural position as the best and largest and most prosperous manufacturing sections in the world. In climate and productiveness God never blessed a section more. Man alone is to blame if we do not utilize our blessings.

Big Order from Big Concern.

Some years ago under the rather antequated management the old Baltimore and Ohio railroad was in comparison with other railways, rather too conservative for prosperity. Not so now. Even in bankruptcy J. K. Cowan and Oscar Murray made it as fully up-to-date as possible with the legal restrictures. Since it came out of its financial troubles and these same gentlemen have had complete control, there is no railway anywhere that excels it in comfort, speed and safety. Its passenger equipment has increased amazingly. Its blue line from Washington to New York, recognized by experienced travelers as the perfection of luxurious transit. That its freight business is accordingly large is evidenced by the fact that a few days ago it gave a Pittsburg concern the largest single order for cars ever placed in the world—6,000 pressed steel cars, costing $6,600,000, and requiring in their manufacture over 100,000 tons of steel. This certainly is beating the record and is abundant proof of good business by good management.

Motor Cars in Europe.

Consul Fleming, of Edinburgh, writes under recent date: "The motor car has become a familiar object in the streets of Scottish cities, and it is often seen also on the country roads. This vehicle was introduced in Edinburgh by a local auto-car hiring company early in 1898. During the spring and summer of last year a car with a seating capacity of eight was run regularly between the post-office and the Forth bridge, a distance of about nine miles. This method of transit gradually won public favor. As the traffic increased other cars were added. The company, finding the Forth bridge experiment a success, decided to run motor cars on certain routes in the city. Since these routes were established the public patronage has increased steadily and the returns of the company during the current year have been quite satisfactory. The rate of fare is practically the same as the rate on the corporation tramways, averaging 1d (2 cents) per mile. This is about the rate also, I am informed, in Glasgow, Dundee and other cities where auto-car companies are operating. The expansion of the motor-making industry, the changes and improvements in the vehicles and the development of the street transit motor lines are now matters of frequent comment. It is announced that the directors of the Glasgow exposition of 1901 are making extensive provision for an exhibit of these vehicles in the locomotive and transportation department, with facilities for the practical demonstration of their merits. The auto-cars now in use in Edinburgh and the district are of British manufacture. There seems no reason why an opening should not be found here for American vehicles of this class."

Japanese Immigration.

Ainslee's Magazine: "Immigration to this country from Japan has brought a higher class with the laborers, and one whose coming is a compliment to our educational system. Education is relatively hard to get in Japan, where wages are so low that a student cannot afford to support himself and go to school, too. But the public schools in San Francisco and the two great universities at Berkeley and Palo Alto are free to them, and ambitious young men of the upper classes have been glad to come to California, where they could work as servants in private households and hotels while preparing to take their degrees. To such an extent does this practice prevail that two years ago it was estimated that there were 5,000 Japanese seeking education in California alone.

Only about 1,225 were on the whole Pacific coast in 1890. In the next two years 2,634 arrived at San Francisco, and many more came by way of Victoria and the northern ports. The arrivals in San Francisco were 1,380 in 1893, 1,931 in 1894; 1,150 in 1895; 561 in 1897; 826 in 1898; 1,667 in 1899 and 2,664 in the fiscal year just ended.

Electric Echoes.

A novel experiment in potato growing by aid of atmospheric electricity was recently tried in Ireland, resulting in a gain of 80 per cent in crops. The most successful was a plot protected by wires attached to seven long stakes, planted about one foot deep and protected by wires cross-sectioned.

A peculiar system of underground electric conduit railway is on exhibition in Brooklyn. The electric cable is under the street and when not supplying the car motor lies at the bottom of the conduit. The car is supplied with powerful magnets which attract the cable to the under surface of a board protection and supplies the necessary current. When the car has passed the cable drops by gravitation. No groove is necessary and the board running between the tracks completely covers the conduit and is practically as strong as the abutting pavement.

Wireless telephoning appears to be coming. Sir William Preece, ex-president of Institution of Civil Engineers of England, recently stated that he had transmitted intelligible speech eight miles across sea without the aid of wires.

Our pants factories may be interested in knowing that an electric cloth cutting machine, now exhibited in Toronto, Canada, is capable of cutting out fully 2,500 pairs of pants a day and keeps seven markers busy keeping up with it.

Whether Mr. Tesla's plan of placing a pipe line filled with liquid gas at a temperature of over 40 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) and enclosing in such tube an electric wire, thus almost entirely neutralizing resistance of the metal, will ever become practical it yet opens possibilities that even the most imaginative electrical enthusiast scarcely dreams of. No loss of power from Niagara to New Orleans means cheaper light than gas or oil, cheaper heat than coal, cheaper power than steam and all these as readily available as turning the faucet and getting water.

Electricity has been found 15 per cent cheaper than steam as motive power for ordinary railway trains by recent and exhaustive experiments at Berlin.

The Green Signal corps, of Dallas, Tex., is now drilling with the heliograph. "The heliograph," said Lieutenant Camp, "will transmit messages from one eminence to another accurately eighty-five miles, and it is claimed that it has done so 100 miles. We are drilling at night with the instruments under the electric lights, which answer every purpose for short distances. Merely for drill purposes, as we can learn as readily by this means as with the sun. During the fair we propose to put a searchlight in the cupola or tower of the courthouse, and another in the tower of the exposition building on the fair grounds and give exhibitions of our skill as a signal corps in transmitting messages by night or by day for long distances where telegraph or telephone systems cannot be used, as in the case of war, for instance."

The "hind-light" is what Mr. Pope, passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, calls an electric headlight which surmounts the cab and casts its searchlight rays behind the train so that its powerful rays may be seen in the trail of the train and thus prevent rear-end collisions. This reversal of the headlight reminds one of the suggestion of the humorist on a slow moving train that the cowcatcher should be behind to "keep the cows from climbing on the cars and biting the passengers."

To Tell the Age of Eggs.

The Literary Digest translates from The Backer und Konditor-Zeitung the following methods practiced in the markets of Paris for determining the age of eggs:

"About six ounces of common cooking salt is put into a large glass, which is then filled with water. When the salt is in solution an egg is dropped into the glass. If the egg is only one day old it immediately sinks to the bottom; if any older, it does not reach the bottom of the glass. If three days old it sinks only just below the surface. From five days upward it floats; the older it is the more it protrudes out of the water."

Paper from Turf.

United States Consur Mahin, of Reichenberg, Germany, under date of July 7, 1900, says: "According to the business columns of a Reichenberg newspaper, an Australian manufacturer, in his search for a cheap raw material for paper-making, has successfully experimented with turf. It is alleged that from the cleaned and bleached turf fibers he produces a remarkably durable paper substance. This method is said to have been patented in various civilized countries and to be meeting with gratifying success. Paper of various kinds, pasteboard and paper boxes are now made out of turf and are declared to be of good quality."

Easy Gunning Down South.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat: "This is the time of the year," said a visitor from the Pearl river district, "when a man who is incorrigibly lazy and at the same time fond of hunting, can enjoy ideal sport. The caille bird is just beginning to come to feed on the berries of the magnolia tree, and he furnishes a remarkable target for a man who is averse to hustling. All the hunter has to do is to locate a good 'feed tree,' as we call them, and go out early in the morning and plant himself on a camp stool about thirty yards distant. Thus established he can blaze away at intervals all day long, for the birds are amazingly slow in taking the alarm, and will continue to come at intervals until it is too dark to see the sights on one's gun.

"If the marksman feels too tired to get up and gather up the birds from the ground himself, he can readily hire a small boy for that purpose, and then his rest will be absolutely unbroken. It is sport that combines all the solid rest of hook and line fishing and the excitement of field shooting. Generally what one gets without any trouble isn't worth having, but caille hunting is a pleasant exception to the rule. Of all the game birds that visit this section, I know of none more delicious. A few days after they strike the magnolia belt they are as fat as butter, and the berries they eat give them a distinctly aromatic flavor that is peculiar to themselves. There are several different varieties, but the yellow caille is is generally regarded as the best. If there is anything tenderer or more delicate and altogether toothsome than plump yellow caille bird, broiled and served piping hot on a little cube of toast, I have never happened to encounter it in a somewhat prolonged gastronomic experience.

"The only bird I know of that can be taken with less exertion is the robin, as hunted in South Carolina. There men and boys sally forth at night time and knock 'em out of the trees with clubs. A wagon load is considered a fair bag. During the season robins sell in that region for 10 cents a dozen, and at such a price the native hunters can't afford to buy powder and shot."

Caught a Mouse in Fly Paper.

From the New London Day: An Amity street lady had a sheet of sticky fly paper the other day which to get out of the way she placed on the floor under a bureau. The next day she took it out to put it into use when what was her surprise to find a small dead mouse stuck to the paper.

A Judge May Sue in His Own Court.

From The Baltimore American: The Virginia court of appeals at Staunton has handed down one of the most important and far reaching decisions made in recent years. The case involves the right of a judge to have a case in which he was interested tried within his own jurisdiction, provided another judge sat in the case. The case passed upon by the court of appeals was that of Judge T. W. Harrison, R. E. Boyd, and W. Roy Stephenson of this city versus John L. Wissler, in Shenandoah county, where he resides, upon a contract made by him with them for a fee for successfully defending him in the claim of the Equity Improvement Company of this city against Wissler for $5,000 subscribed by him to its capital stock. Wissler attempted to defend the recovery of the fee by claiming that Judge Harrison, being judge of this circuit, had no right to sue anyone or be sued by anyone in any county in his circuit. Judge C. E. Nicol, of the Manassas circuit, presided at the trial which was held at Berryville. He decided against Judge Harrison's right to sue Wissler in any county in Harrison's judicial circuit. The higher court has reversed Judge Nicol.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by all druggists.

BUCKHARDT TO SHOW CAUSE.

Attorney Now Serving Sentence Must Appear Before Judge Lumpkin in Disbarment Proceedings.

Attorney B. C. Buckhardt, who is now serving an eight months' sentence in the county chaingang for cheating and swindling, was yesterday ordered by the superior court to show cause before Judge J. H. Lumpkin on the morning of November 3d, why he should not be disbarred from the practice of law on account of the fact of his having been convicted of an offense against the laws of the state.

The order was signed by Judge Lumpkin and placed in the hands of the sheriff for service. The petition to the court was prepared by Solicitor General C. D. Hill in accordance with a former order of the court, and a certified copy of the original accusation sworn out by George Davis, colored, against the young lawyer, was attached to the petition.

Burkhardt was tried before Judge A. E. Calhoun in the city criminal court last February, and was found guilty of the charge preferred against him. Davis, who was a barber, charged that Burkhardt had cheated him out of about $250, and it was intimated that the prosecutor had been the victim of a shrewd confidence game. The lawyer denied the charge and fought the case.

He gave notice of an appeal and filed a supersedias bond, but later left the state. He was finally discovered in Birmingham working as a blacksmith in the Southern shops in that city, and was brought back to Atlanta on the 4th of last month. He was almost immediately placed on the public works and began to serve his sentence.

IN MEMORIAM.

Called from earth to heaven in the early morning of October 3, 1900, Mable, beloved and precious daughter of Dr. and Mrs. K. H. Boland. Death has come to this dear child in the dawn of her young womanhood. She has left her home and her friends sorrowful and bereaved. In the long years to come we shall miss her sweet and gentle presence, her gracious influence, her sincere and loving sympathy; for she was ever the devoted child, the gentle sister, and the truest friend. Yet, how precious the thought "we sorrow not as those without hope," for our loved one was a "member of Christ, a child of God and an inheritor of the kingdom of heaven. Her lamp was trimmed and burning, she went out peacefully into the presence of her Lord and Savior. She had no fear, she knew in "whom she had believed." She has fought the good fight, she has kept the faith. We know that she has gone to a sure reward. Farewell, darling Mable, we know "it is well with your soul." Farewell, dear one,

"Till, with the morn those angel faces smile,
Which we have loved long since, and lost awhile."

ONE WHO LOVED HER.

COLLEGE OF OPTICS.

If you invest the moderate amount required for tuition in our college you will find it one of the most profitable investments you have ever made. If you are an optician without special skill, a course with us will increase your business many fold. If in other work, our course in optics will open up for you a new and profitable business field. Kellam & Moore's College of Optics (incorporated), Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA AND RETURN—ONE FARE,

Via Western and Atlantic Railroad, the Short Line.

Tickets to be sold October 8th and 9th. Limited to October 13 1900. Account meeting Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, reunion Army of Cumberland C. V. and meeting Spanish war veterans. Call on
C. B. WALKER, T. A.
Union Depot—J. A. THOMAS, T. A.
H. F. SMITH, T. M. No. 1 Pryor St.
C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.

SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

What Is Said About Them in New York.

The passenger traffic of the railroads throughout the country is becoming larger every year. The extensive travel of a country's inhabitants is a true index of its prosperity and progressiveness. Good fortune, in the form of high price for the fleecy staple, seems to have smiled upon the southland. It is therefore more than probable that the south from now on will have a larger representative of tourists in this land as well as abroad

There is not a more delightful time to visit the northern and eastern cities than in the fall and early winter. The climate is simply superb during this season of the year, and you can see everything to the best of advantage and at the same time enjoy yourself most thoroughly.

New York city is the center of attraction about which tourists gravitate in visiting the points of interest in those parts. Southerners make the metropolis their headquarters, from which they go on pilgrimages to Niagara, Canada and the New England cities.

If you go to New York this fall, and for that matter any other time of the year, and stop at the Hotel Empire you will think you have run across a colony of southerners. In fact, you will find the south better represented at this fine hotel than any other section of the country. The Empire is located up town on Broadway and Sixty-third street, and its attractive features have made it a favorite with the people from the sunny south. It has an air of hospitality about it that appeals to the southerner.

A highly commendable feature of the hotel, which is of great interest and importance to ladies visiting the metropolis without an escort, is its praiseworthy, homelike appointments. There is no crowd and jam in its corridors, while the office, where all kinds of information is courteously given, is noted for its absence of the lounger and curious. An atmosphere of congeniality pervades the whole place.

The Empire has the first as well as the largest hotel library in this country. It contains over 6,000 standard books for the free and exclusive use of its guests. The hotel is easily accessible to and from any part of the city over the numerous nearby surface and elevated lines, and it has an extensive and complete livery of its own. The restaurant has no superior. The furnishings are complete and homelike. Its clientele is composed of the best people who travel, and many of the best families of the Metropolis. Hotel Empire is the favorite with southerners, both with business men and tourists. Mr. W. Johnson Quinn, its proprietor and genial host, will take pleasure in sending rates and particulars that will be of special interest to those wishing to visit New York.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SCHEDULES.

The Central of Georgia railway will make some important changes October 7th in schedules between Atlanta and Jonesboro, also changes in one-way rates. Trains 105 and 116 will be operated as accommodation trains between Atlanta and Griffin and suburban rates will not apply on same.

For full information apply to city ticket office, 15 Wall street, or union depot.
sat-sun

LOW RATES TO ASHEVILLE.

Account Mississippi Valley Medical Association, October 9-11, 1900.

On account of above meeting the Southern railway will sell, on October 6th to 9th, inclusive, round trip tickets to Asheville at very low rates. Tickets good to return October 15, 1900. Information Kimball house office or union depot.
BROOKS MORGAN, D. P. A.
9-30 3t sun tues thur

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., October 7, 1900.

THE RESULT AND ITS MEANING.

In the issue created by recent events in the city council the jury of the people has taken action, and its verdict has been rendered.

It is one of the advantages of our popular form of government that at regular periods official arrogance is arraigned before the whole people, when lack of prudence or misuse of power may be censured, and policies undertaken from a sense of authority may be repudiated. Such a stage had been reached in the public affairs of Atlanta. Those in power resented the wishes of the people, and proceeded to legislate for the benefit of classes as against the masses, and the masses have rendered a verdict which even the deaf may hear.

All the candidates elected, from their own sense of justice, as well as from a knowledge of what was the popular will, declared themselves against the policy of discrimination in favor of any monopoly, and they planted themselves upon the contrary policy, that the business affairs of the city were to be studied out upon their own merits. Such was the issue joined, and upon it the verdict has been against obstruction and in favor of municipal progression.

The meaning of this action is that in all the legislation of the future there must not be even the appearance of collusion. It is scandalous that any one customer of the city should have access to the backdoor, to the disadvantage of his rival. It would be equally scandalous if all were given the night-latch privilege to the disadvantage of the taxpayers and the wealth producers of the city. The front door must stand wide open that all may enter, the rivals to secure their permits on equal terms to go to work, and the taxpayers themselves to bear their own witness that the transaction has been wholly straight.

In this is also included the repudiation of bossism, either in person or by attorney. No man must assume the espionage or the ownership of either members of council or of its action. No man must claim the privilege of superior information or preferred consideration. Corporation influence, whether it comes from the one concern, or from a trust embracing all, must be scratched wherever it is seen. The people have scratched it already wherever they could locate it, and they depend upon their elected representatives to continue the work.

The supremacy of the citizen is the crowning point of the verdict. No matter how strong may be the private interest at stake, it must stand aside before the principle of eminent domain. The rights and the happiness of the whole community is of greater moment than the wishes or the ambitions of private initiative. This is a principle right because of its public character, and fair to the individual who does not transcend what he has a right to claim.

Therefore the verdict is an assertion of the supremacy of Atlanta, an observance of which is to the interest of every citizen.

The New City Council.

The new city council will enter upon its duties with an untrammeled commission, and bearing the full confidence of the good people of Atlanta.

No greater compliment was ever paid to a body of men than has just been conferred by the majorities which mark out the nominees of the primary now over. The public mind was greatly wrought up, the consideration and the purpose which went into each vote were intense, and the record which relegated to oblivion the sole representative of the old system is the one which commissions, not merely his successor, but those named with him, to begin the work of reform and progress. All the gentlemen elected voluntarily placed themselves upon a platform different from the one which has been repudiated, and in carrying out the decreed policy of untrameled competition, they will be but fulfilling their own freely expressed policies.

A great comission it is indeed! There is the progress and the development of a great city to be fostered. Private enterprise is the agency through which every successful community is built up. But while individuals are struggling with these problems which belong to their personal fortunes, there is their public general increment to be developed. If they fail to get their dividend of improvement from this source, then they lose one of their most prolific sources of profit. Accommodation for the traveling public, motive power and lighting reduced to a minimum cost, the perfecting of street improvements, the blotting out of the dividing line between the two sections of our city, the efficiency of our public departments, the financial credit of the municipality—all these things are but personal matters which have to be considered in the aggregate, and the agency for handling which is vested in the city council.

Hence it is that the city council becomes the foster-parent of all private enterprise. To that body there is neither favorite nor preferred citizen. All are to be encouraged with equal impartiality, and to be helped along the way to success. There can be no blacklisting of citizens or corporations. A fair field for all, non-interference with each other, and an effort all together, each one in his own way, for the upbuilding of Atlanta.

That is the commission which the people have given to the new council. It enters into office with a united citizenship behind it. The dividing lines of the campaign have been left behind, and the nominees are the representatives of the entire body of voters. Thus understanding their position, and feeling the duty which they owe to the people, the way is clear before this new council to enter upon an administration which should shine brightly in the history of the city.

In the pursuit and development of such a broad policy as this, The Constitution will give its unqualified support to each and every one of the men who are to regulate the affairs of 1901.

The Mayor's Race.

There was something unique about the race of Major Mims for the mayoralty, which commends itself to public attention.

In the first place Major Mims did not belong to the office-aspiring class, and hence was without those intrenchments and alliances which are supposed to be gained in a long course of previous office holding. He was a prominent citizen, it is true, but a remarkably private one, insofar as his public appearances were concerned. He busied himself daily about the affairs which entered into his daily work. He was cordial to his friends, met the requirements of the society by which he was surrounded, freely expressed his own likes and dislikes, and bowed to nor offended any man for any purpose whatever.

In the second place, entering the race for the mayoralty at a time when his friends thought it was time to unleash the municipality from the hands of men who bore the traditions of politics, Major Mims wholly discarded the tricks of the trade. The heeler was incontinently sent to the rear, as an eyesore to the body politic. The citizen who could not be reached save through such an appeal as a heeler might make, was not worth reaching at all, and to be mayor by the will of such votes would carry with it no honor at all. He would ask no man for his vote. The suffrage is supposed to be vested in self-respecting, upright citizens, who do not bestow their votes for the asking, but confer them as a mark of the highest honor. Such votes would make the mayor's chair valuable as the throne of a king. He would spend no money in the campaign. There would be legitimate expenses of printing and recognized labor to pay for, such as the whole world might know of, but money to enter into the sinuosity of the campaign—none! In place of all this he pointed to his career as a man who had always fulfilled his engagements in the spirit in which they had devolved upon him. If elected mayor, he would hold that relation to the whole people.

Entering the campaign late, he held to his platform with fidelity. His appeals to the voter were from the public rostrum. He challenged criticism and open methods. He declared himself for cleanness in public affairs. He maintained his individuality to the end, and never once departed from it. He felt that a man could be elected mayor on such a platform, and that there were enough of the class of men to whom he referred to do the work, and the result shows that he was right.

Therefore, Major Mims has earned the right to be the First Citizen of Atlanta. As such the people will be proud of him under all situations. With a superb personality and record, we may safely look to him for a superb city administration.

Plans for the Future.

Atlanta has secured her first 100,000 of population and one of the greatest problems now before her is how to gain the second.

Like Topsy, in the book, we can hardly account for our arrival at the point we have reached—"we jes' growed." We have made the most of the local field; we have exploited the country roundabout by trade; we have battled with adversities of nature and of environment; and the pluck and energy displayed have attracted within our gates 100,000 people. But, say some, there is fully 100,000 tributary, whom we have a right to claim.

This is partially true, and yet much an error. When people go outside the city limits, either the city should follow them, or they are glad to get out of the city. Which is it? If the city, as the center of enterprise, makes itself indispensable for these people, they cannot do without it, and will themselves become the most ardent advocates of inclusion. This spirit not existing there must be some reason for it, and the problem should receive serious consideration. We have gone on in the idea of a city closed within walls, failing to appreciate that the modern trend is outward, and not inward. Cities are no longer centers of concentration, but spheres of influence. How far the influence of any city will extend largely depends upon herself.

How can extension be accomplished? A study of this question will lead to some valuable results, and give direction to future legislation. The state government exists for the performance of a limited sphere of duty—the protection of life and property and much of the rest devolving by charter upon city governments. This creates a center of activity, which can extend at will. If it will concentrate great public advantages—the extension of superior schools, better roads, more perfect protection—it will attract people to seek its cover.

If it will use its corporate advantage to build and encourage frequent and rapid transportation, it will destroy the distance which makes a man ten miles off feel that he is lost in the country, and a wide city area becomes possible. If it will offsett natural disadvantage by the promotion of inventive skill, it can offset even the absence of water rates in transportation. Electricity, the great force of the future, can do for the city on the hill top all that it can do for the one located by the seaside. That agency, made free as the most unrestrained competition, can accomplish for Atlanta the wonders which will make a duplication, and even a triplication, of population possible.

Electricity, no matter to what purpose applied, as necessary to business as air is to life, must be made as plentiful as the influence and power of city government can accomplish such a result. Atlanta has been great, she is great today, but her greatness of the future can only be limited by the ambition of the men who have her interests in charge.

Three Good Men.

The three men who were defeated in their aspiration for the mayoralty of Atlanta were all good citizens, worthy of any honor which the city has to bestow.

The fault was that there was only one office at stake, while there were four candidates for it, any one of whom would have graced the position. All three recognized what should be the public policy of Atlanta, and each one placed himself upon it.

Mr. Frank P. Rice is too well trained in politics to feel it amiss that for once his name did not appear at the head of the roll. It was the result of the crush—in which some good men had to fall to the rear. He is a worthy and useful citizen who retains the respect of every citizen of Atlanta.

Mr. Isaac S. Mitchell is another veteran in city politics, who has been given a share in the city government whenever he desired it. Able, honest and courageous, he would have made an able executive had he been elected.

Mr. Nym McCullough should certainly be proud of the handsome vote which was polled for him by his friends. Mr. McCullough is a young man with a long life before him, and in this race he has demonstrated his metal. He is an excellent business man and will be sure to be heard from again.

All were good men, and each will continue to work as hard for Atlanta as if he had been elected to the mayoralty.

Colonel Lawton and .

The answer of The New York Sun to a letter published by it from Colonel Alexander R. Lawton, of Savannah, both of which we publish today, is remarkable chiefly for the inability it displays to appreciate conditions in the south which, ultimately, must cover the whole nation.

In his letter to The Sun Colonel Lawton announces his purpose to vote for Mr. McKinley's re-election. He recalls the fact that many Georgians were led into voting for him four years ago, having confidence in his adhesion to white rule, only to be met, later on, by the appointment of negroes to responsible office. Having, personally, faith in Mr. McKinley that he now recognizes that error, and will appoint no negroes to office hereafter, Colonel Lawton is one of a limited number who will repeat the vote of 1896. With Colonel Lawton's vote, which he has a right to use as he pleases, and with the reasons given upon which to justify it, it is not now necessary to discuss, as the answer of The Sun furnishes the bone of contention.

American politics may be described as the art of popular diplomacy. The great effort is to get votes, without burdensome scrupulosity as to how they are obtained. It would require a much smaller invitation than that given by Colonel Lawton to draw out the brass band of the enemy, and to be accorded a full military reception. We have seen the republicans thus welcome ex-confederates, record and all. They have opened the way for such a free-trader as the late John G. Carlisle, and the unctuosity with which the aid of General Buckner was welcomed as an ally cannot be forgotten. But here we are treated to a change of front. Instead of a friendly greeting, and an invitation for more to come, The Sun has discussed Colonel Lawton's letter in a manner which must have been grossly unpleasant to him.

In bold and unsympathetic language The Sun treats the difficulties of the southern people with sentences little short or contumely. White supremacy, upon which Colonel Lawton lays so much stress, is treated as an offense against the nation, and the work to which the best efforts of the white people of the south have been directed, is looked upon as the work of ignorance. Worse than that, if advantage can be gained for the north through the negro vote, then the white man of the south must suffer. "Not his color BUT HIS VOTE wins our friendship or deserves our enmity." Because the negro votes republican, against the best interests of the section in which he lives, he is to be maintained as against even such white men as Colonel Lawton himself, who feels the necessity of upholding Caucassian civilization. "Southern ignorance voting for McKinley is better than southern intelligence voting for Bryan." The names in the quotation are but temporary to the day, and it should be read without them in order to get its permanent effect: Southern negro ignorance is better than southern white intelligence!

There is no need of elaborate discussion of such a question as this. The Sun's answer must have convinced Colonel Lawton that he took his eggs to the wrong market, and that he had better remain in the house of his fathers. The civilization and the traditions of progress of the south is bound up in the fortunes of the democracy, and the party which protects the home, defends the womanhood, maintains the pride of manhood and gives us assured liberty of person is not to be lightly criticized because at all times all its acts do not call for the assent of all. In all political parties there has to be put to a test the gospel of dissent as well as of assent. Given that there are planks of democracy unacceptable, place against them the same kind of planks from the other side, and the weight will fall to the credit of democracy.

The Sun has plainly said to southern men about to commit the mistake of voting for Mr. McKinley that the negro is to stay, to hold office, and that even his ignorant vote is to be placed against their intelligence.

That makes the issue plain enough!

They Don't Know Him.

We clip the following from the afternoon edition of our esteemed afternoon contemporary, The Evening Journal.

If The Constitution's "metaphorical" lamp post was indicated in the defeat by 561 majority of one man who was threatened with it, what means a majority of 2,367 for another man who also stood with those councilmen who were on The Constitution's lamp post list? The Constitution pretends to find great cause for rejoicing over the nominations made yesterday, but we believe that the men chosen at that primary will be as far from making their convictions of public duty subservient to The Constitution's dictates as have been those members of the present council who have been decorated by The Constitution's censure and before whom the terror of that newspaper's lamp post has been held.

If this means anything it means that The Journal thinks that Alderman-elect LaHatte, who received a majority of 2,367, indorsed the obstructive methods of the aldermanic board in defeating competition, and that he can be depended upon to adopt the same methods.

Let Alderman-elect LaHatte speak for himself.

When the campaign was at its height and the people were condemning the action of the aldermanic board in defeating competition, Alderman-elect LaHatte joined in the general protest against the action of the aldermanic board, signing the following statement and sending it to The Constitution for publication:

If elected to council we will vote in all measures comming before us to encourage competition both in street railways and in electric lighting and power service. We will consider each question on its merits without conflicting it with other issues, all of which should be settled on their own merits, and on which, if we have a vote, we will cast it in favor of competition.

I so voted at all times when a member of council, and will do so if elected alderman. M. T. LAHATTE.

On this issue Alderman LaHatte received the votes of the people of Atlanta, and by none was his word accepted in better faith than by The Constitution.

If the Georgia Electric Light monopoly is laboring under the delusion that, after being elected on the issue of competition in all lines of public utility, it can control Alderman LaHatte, it shows that the monopoly does not know the man as well as does The Constitution and the people who elected him.

When Wilcox Will Be Here.

The meeting of the legislature will bring Wilcox county to Atlanta to settle the county site question between Abbeville and Rochelle. The trust deposit banks will be necessary for the storing of the evidence.

Annoyed by Their Persistence.

The persistence of the enemy in the Transvaal leads her majesty to think that they are not only Boers but boors.

One Consolation at Least.

After all there are much more valuable employments than running for office.

In the Indian Summer Days.

In the Indian summer days which are to come composure will reassert itself all along the line.

The Rule of Precedence.

The rule of precedence in the election events is: Georgia, Atlanta and the United States.

The Problem in the Country.

The most important problem in the country just now is how to make the pig fat.

Now for the Fair.

The next thing for Atlanta to do is to make the coming fair a great success.

Editor McClure has stirred up the democrats of the east to some of their old-time enthusiasm.

Mr. Godkin is still nursing his grievance in the mountains of New Hampshire.

The man who escaped from Galveston is becoming too numerous.

It will soon be time for Thanksgiving poets to turn in the leaf.

The people are not always as sleepy as they seem.

"The lost voter" must have made for the woods.

JUST FROM GEORGIA,

A Sonnet of a Dream.

I say, "This life without her is but loss—
World-voices discords, all things incomplete,
The bitter in the brimmed-cup of the sweet,
Life's phantom-gold elusive in the dross.
I shall forget her and take up the Cross,
And heaven alone shall hear my heart's wild beat!"
When lo, the Cross is laid at her dear feet,
And shipwrecked on Life's Galilee I toss.

One Star in all the storms that o'er me sweep—
One haven, sheltered where the shore-lights gleam;
One thought, as tender as the kiss of Sleep,
One beautiful, bright dream within a dream!
A joy—a grief; but I, her worshiper,
Beat down the barriers of a world to her!

* * * * *

Didn't Second the Motion.

"Father," said the poetical youth, "how can you behold, unmoved, the glory of the autumn woods?"

"I don't," replied the old man, "an' I move right now that you take this here ax an' cut me 'bout ten cords o' wood outen 'em. So jerk yer coat an' light in!"

* * * * *

Billville Literary Notes.

A hot Oyster Supper was given for the benefit of the Billville library Tuesday evening. There were present seven oysters, six ladies and five authors.

While one of our leading authors was peacefully sweating out a new novel in the autumn woods, he was savagely attacked by five wildcats. We don't know what his novel was called, as it is now in the wildcats.

Another author well known in our midst, went to New York the other day and caught the appendicitis. While at home he never aspired to more than common chills and fever.

The History of Billville will soon be issued in book form. The town was originally named for Colonel Bill, and the bills have been coming in ever since, with painful regularity, on the first of each month.

* * * * *

Georgia Revival Hymn.

Oh, whar will you be
In de fiel' en town
One er dese days
W'en de sun go down;
W'en de saints all shout
En you stan' in doubt,
One er dese days w'en de light go out!

Oh, whar will you be
W'en dey passin' roun'
De long string harp
En de glory crown?
Hez you fit en fou't
Whar de captains shout?
Oh, what you gwine ter do w'en de light go out?

Oh, whar will you be
W'en de moon go blind,
En de driver er de cheeryoot
Is cuttin' behind?
In de fuss en fight
You may hol' on tight,
But Satan gwine ter drap you in de lonesome night!

* * * * *

Brother Dickey on Election.

Well, de 'leckshun is over, en dey ain't gwine be no mo' trouble 'twell de next time.

Dis bein' Sunday, de canderdates what didn't git dar will hatter go off in a corner ter cuss.

A yearthquake swallered some er de canderdates, en de crawlin' out fum under it is painful ter behol'.

One er de defeated canderdates says de trouble wid dis country is we hez too many 'leckshun days.

* * * * *

In a Book Store.

In a row—
Their names I know:
Jinks's "Turnips: When to Sow;"
And beside it—wan of face,
My poor "Love Songs" hold a place!
Horton's "Notes on Greece," and then
"How to Deal with Pork" * * * Amen!

* * * * *

Fine Stanzas.

Here and there the poetry of Mr. Madison Caweln reminds one of Swinburne, as in these fine stanzas, "The Hollow."

"Fleet swallows soared and darted
'Neath empty vaults of blue;
Thick leaves close clung or parted
To let the sunlight through;
Each wild rose, honey-hearted,
Bowed full of living dew.

"Down deep, fair fields of heaven,
Beat wafts of air and balm,
From southmost islands driven
And continents of calm;
Bland winds by which were given
Hid hints of rustling palm."

* * * * *

And now we are told that for a recent poem Mr. Kipling received $50 a word! And this causes a Georgia editor to ask: "You reckon that man kin write a thousand words a day?"

* * * * *

The Devil.

"Ephraim, does you think de devil is a roarin' lion?"

"No, suh! I ain't never hearn 'um comin', en I never knows dat he got me 'twell he tu'ns loose!

* * * * *

Mr. Hanna says the country will be in clover if the republicans win. The cows won't believe that.

* * * * *

The Difference.

"'Lijah gone ter glory in a cherryoot er fire,
En fo' de people knowed it he had lit dar;
But de folks dat live ter day
Ain't a-gwine dat-a-way—
Dey'll only strike de fire when dey git dar!

* * * * *

Five thousand authors are now at work on the Great American Novel. "It was promised us against the Fair," but it comes not too late now.

* * * * *

A Love Song.

O, fair the winter season in all the dripping lanes,
Gray skies and barren woodlands—the red leaves in the rains;
For the love of her is in my heart, and evermore remains
A rose upon the white breast of the morning!

O, fair are all the meadows where the daisies loved to grow,
And all the mist-wreathed valleys, and ghostly hills of snow;
For an unceasing summer time the heart that loves must krow,
And the night of life drifts dreaming to the morning!

F. L. S.

THOMAS EGLESTON'S PART IN THE MIMS CAMPAIGN

It is frequently the chance trivial remark of a friend or relative that furnishes a side light on a man's character which is more eloquent than the most detailed description.

It was such a remark delivered by the aged mother of Thomas Egleston that best illustrates the character of her son. On the night of the election there was in Atlanta no more interested or expectant person than Mrs. Egleston. The mayoralty contest was to her one of absorbing interest. For weeks she had read the papers with eagerness. Her heart was set on the election of Major Mims, and she was one of his most enthusiastic supporters. This was partly due to a personal friendship, but principally because her son, Thomas Egleston, a warm friend of the major, had interested himself in the campaign and was straining every nerve to bring about his election.

Friday night when the returns were being received they were delivered to Mrs. Egleston by one of her friends as fast as they came in over the telephone. At one time during the night, just before the votes from the sixth ward had been counted, it looked very much as if Mr. Rice would defeat Major Mims. He was several hundred votes ahead at that time and the major's friends were beginning to feel worried. When this fact was communicated to Mrs. Egleston, she displayed absolutely no doubt of the final result.

"It doesn't make any difference. I am sure Major Mims will be elected—sure of it! Tom never undertook anything in his life that he did not make a success of. His heart is set on the major's election, and I know he will win!"

The statement was literal. Thomas Egleston is essentially a successful man. What is more, the success he has earned for himself and that which he has been the means of bringing to others, has been richly merited. There was never a more loyal friend than Thomas Egleston, or one who found keener pleasure in helping those who enjoyed his friendship. This quality of loyalty is aptly illustrated in the recent election.

When Major Livingston Mims announced his intention of running for mayor, Mr. Egleston volunteered his services—the services of a warm personal friend anxious to see Major Mims elected. This simple proffer of friendship meant Major Mim's victory. Mr. Egleston entered into the campaign with his mind made up to win. Defeat never once suggested itself. It was his first experience as an active participant in municipal politics. He was unacquainted with political methods; but he brought to his task a rare degree of tact, a wonderful amount of energy, and an unswerving loyalty to Major Mims.

Mr. Egleston did not assume active charge of the Mims campaign until several weeks ago. The moment he took the initiative he began to work wonders. Without money or means at his disposal, he relied solely on his executive ability and knowledge of men in the important work of organization. It was only a few days before he had mapped out an ideal plan of campaign. Through his fine ability he was the means of bringing about an organization of Major Mims's friends that was well nigh perfect. He threw his heart and soul into the campaign and the amount of work he did was enormous. Through it all he remained unobstrusively in the background—his work was done quietly.

Three weeks ago it looked absolutely certain that Mr. Rice would win. He had a splendid political following at his back and his friends were absolutely confident of success. How the tide was slowly but surely turned is well known, but too much cannot be said in praise of the quiet, clean methods of the man who brought it about. The Mims campaign was a model in its every detail and stands without a parallel in local politics.

The quiet, steadfast loyalty that manifested itself in the Mims campaign is one of Mr. Egleston's marked characteristics displayed on countless occasions. It was he who, from similar motives of friendship, engineered the brilliant and successful campaign of the late Clarence Knowles when he first ran for the legislature. Mr. Knowles's election is generally conceded to have been due to the efforts of Mr. Egleston.

The success he has met with in the conduct of his private affairs equipped Thomas Egleston for subsequent successes in other lines of endeavor. As general southern agent of the Hartford Insurance Company he occupies a conspicuous place in the insurance world. In 1894 he was elected president of the Southeastern Tariff Association—a coveted honor in insurance circles, and one of the highest that can be paid an underwriter.

Mr. Egleston came to Atlanta when quite a young boy. His home was originally in Charleston, S. C. After completing his education, which included some months of study abroad, he returned to Atlanta and entered the insurance business. His success has been meteoric. Although engrossed in business affairs, he has always devoted a considerable amount of time to the social side of life and is one of the most popular club men in the south.

It is extremely doubtful if Major Mims himself derived greater pleasure from his election than did Mr. Egleston. As Major Mims stood on the balcony of the Capital City Club addressing the crowd below on election night Thomas Egleston's enthusiasm was as spontaneous and genuine as that of a boy, and yet he modestly disclaimed any credit for bringing about the victory.

Songs from Dixie Land.

Kansas City Times:

"This world that we're a livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat;
You get a thorn with every rose,
But ain't the roses sweet."

It is a genuine pleasure nowadays, when verse writers are turning out nothing more than a mass of remediable tommy-rot, to read a volume of poetry so filled with the essentials of good literature as Frank L. Stanton's "Songs from Dixie Land."

To live as literature the story or song must stir deeply the human emotions, the one unchanging characteristic of all mankind in all ages. Human nature is as unchanged today as when the same curiosity that burns in the breasts of men of this age caused the woman to eat the apple in Eden. When verse or story can make you smile over the subtle manner in which the author has told you of something you always knew of yourself, yet were unaware that the same thing was a general characteristic of all men; when it can cause you to see the sorrows that make you lifeweary have burdened and broadened the mind and heart of the world; when you read of the love of Romeo for Juliet, and feel that it was the same tender emotion that now abides within you for a sweetheart or a lover, then you may be sure you are reading literature that some day, if not already, will be called classic. It was the same thing in Homer, in Shakespeare, in Balzac and in Tennyson that made their productions a literature that time cannot destroy. They awakened the human emotions and thrust home the bitter and the sweet of life, and all ages can but recognize it. And this ability to make you laugh and smile and cry is the great gift of Stanton, whose mission is seemingly to heal the wounds of his weary, sin-sick fellows with love and beautiful tenderness.

A spontaineity like the bursting forth of the May-time buds, a freshness and purity as of the air from the woodland pasture in the early morning, a music as of singing birds, are what gives to Frank Stanton's poetry its charm. He is the poet of youth, and love, and hope, with a song that sings itself into our hearts and stays there long after we have forgotten more pretentious verse. Old loves come back and are sweet again; little children laugh in the sunlight; the rose blooms above the cabin door and all the year is May when he touches the lyre.

"Songs from Dixie Land" is a collection of verses, all instinct with sweetness and melody. Everybody will welcome them, for such songs add to the happy music of the world. The illustrations by W. H. Gallaway are clever and show the artist's appreciation of the humor and of the pathos of the poems.

Love Unrequited.

So ends life's hopes and fond imaginings,
The joy of love who dared his love to tell;
The sole reward for his devotion spent,
A woman's scorn—her wrath and mute farewell!

And this is life whereat, in earlier years
An ardent heart with rapturous fancies met!
A world of gloom, of ghostly memories,
Where once he thought love's star would never set!

And is it weakness that he can but own
His life is aimless since that woeful hour—
That still her image sleeps within his breast,
Defying pride and will's avenging power?

Yet so it is and ever more must be—
Love linked to life; they cannot live apart:
He weeps for shame to strive with all his might,
But cannot tear the image from his heart!

—S. P. B.

Away from You.

Away from you, my heart is always sad,
Though nature in her brightest robes be clad,
And sunflowers and the flaming golden rod
Make gorgeous all the woods that breathe of God!
Yea—I am sad, if heaven be gray or blue,
My love, my life, my dream, away from you—
Away from you!

I pluck white asters from their fragile stem
And tell the secret of my heart to them;
I whisper to the river dancing by—
"Oh, take me back—without him I must die!"
But blooms and river answer not—Oh, true,
Dear heart, the world is dumb away from you—
Away from you!

I write to you, "I love you!" And each word
Through my heart's corridors, like some frail bird,
Doth flutter gentle wings, and breathe a name
That sends to brow and cheek a sudden flame.
For, as of old, my heart is sure and true,
Although it bleeds and grieves away from you—
Away from you!

I kneel at night, and pray our God to hear—
And sometimes I believe He answers, dear,
And tells me not to grieve. But weeping still,
I bend my head and sob, "O! God, until
He comes, I cannot smile!" Then sob anew—
For joy were mockery away from you—
Away from you!

—ETTA WALLACE MILLER.

Take It Like a Man.

So you've lost your race, lad?
Ran it game and fast?
Beaten at the tape, lad?
Rough? Yes—but it's past.
So, forget the losing;
Think of how you ran,
Smile, and shut your teeth, lad,
Take it like a man!

Not the winning counts, lad,
But the winning fair;
Not the losing shames, lad,
But the weak despair.
So, when failure stuns you,
Don't forget your place;
Smile, and shut your teeth, lad,—
—Take it like a man!

Diamonds turned to paste, lad?
Night in place of morn?
Where you'd pluck a rose, lad,
Oft you'd grasp a thorn?
Time will stop the bleeding;
Life is but a span.
Smile, and shut your teeth, lad,—
Take it like a man.

Then, when sunset comes, lad,
When your fighting's through,
And the Silent Guest, lad,
Lifts his cup for you,
Shrink not, clasp it coolly,
End as you began;
Smile,—and close your eyes, lad,
Take it like a man!

C. F. LESTER.

146 Taylor street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Right Back at Her.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Miss Sharpe—I hear you are going to be married at last.

Miss Snapple (of Chicago)—That's my business!

Miss Sharpe—Indeed? Wholesale or retail?

Loyal Under Compulsion.

Cape Town, October 5.—The presbytery of the Dutch Reformed church, by a vote of 23 against 4, today adopted a resolution strongly condemning Great Britain's policy in south Africa. The chairman, Rev. Mr. Statller, in the course of a vigorous speech declared that he was only loyal under compulsion and did not care who knew it.

KELL FUNERAL TO BE HELD TODAY

Body of Famous Naval Hero To Be Interred at Griffin.

A MILITARY ESCORT TO GO

Governor and State House Officers Will Attend in a Body—Special Coach Tendered for Their Use by the Central Road.

The body of Adjutant General John McIntosh Kell will be interred with military honors befitting the rank of a brigadier general, and in the presence of the chief officials of the state, at Griffin, this morning at 10 o'clock. A party consisting of Governor Candler and statehouse officers, with the members of the chief executive's staff and a large number of veterans will leave this morning at 7:50 o'clock over the Central road. The trip will be made in a private car and at Sunnyside, the lifelong residence of General Kell, the body of the last of the famous naval men of the confederacy will be transfered to the special, thence to Griffin.

The services at the grave side will be brief and it is uncertain yet whether addresses will be made by those of the attendants who were intimately acquainted with the deceased. A salute will be fired over the grave by the troops of the state militia that are to be present.

Arrangements for the military funeral were placed by Governor Candler in the hands of Inspector General Obear, who expected to carry the entire Fifth regiment, a troop of cavalry and platoon of artillery, but it was found late yesterday afternoon that transportation for that number of men could not be secured from the Central railroad. The troops forming the escort to the grave will be made up of the companies at Grinffin and several commands are expected from the Second regiment at Macon.

Death Was Not Unexpected.

The death of Adjutant General John McIntosh Kell was regarded for weeks and even months past as a matter of a very brief time. In age he had passed by several years the limit of three score and ten and to the natural wasting of the body was added the infirmity of paralysis with which he was first attacked in 1895. Since that time General Kell had been practically helpless, and while he retained nominal control of the office of adjutant general his condition would not permit his serving in that capacity. It was his habit until recently to come to Atlanta once or twice a month and remain for a few hours at the capitol, where a welcome always awaited him. As his infirmity increased these visits ended, and last week the announcement came from his home that his death was but a few days off. As a war figure, Captain Kell, by which title he loved to be called to the day of his death, stood the last of those naval heroes whose names are linked inseparably with the name of the Alabama. As the executive officer of that privateersman under the gallant Semmes, he won a reputation that later gave him the command of the Richmond, after the famous battle between the Kearsarge and the Alabama.

The following order relative to the death of General Kell was prepared by Adjutant Harrison, of Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, yesterday afternoon.

Atlanta, Ga., October 6, 1900.—Attention, Atlanta Camp, No. 159, U. C. V.—Captain John McIntosh Kell, the distinguished and beloved executive officer of confederate steamer Alabama, died at his home at Sunny Side, Ga., on the 5th instant, and his remans will be buried in Griffin tomorrow (7th instant). The following members of Atlanta camp are detailed to attend the funeral as an escort and are instructed to attend in a body. Wear your badges: General Clement A. Evans, Captain William A. Wright, Colonel A. J. McBride, Captain F. M. Myers, Dr. Amos Fox, Dr. Charles D'Alvigny, Samuel B. Scott, W. M. Durham, A. J. Haygood, John A. Miller. Take 7:50 morning train to Griffin. By order of commander, W. M. DURHAM.

W. H. HARISON, Adjutant.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Saturday, October 6, 1900.
TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

1. L. F. Bellinger v. E. Thompson et al. Submitted.
2. G. D. Lay, adm'r, v. G. W. Sheppard. Submitted.
3. J. Q. Riggs v. F. J. Steel, receiver. Argued.
4. M. K. Phillips v. Southern Railway Co. Argued.
5. G. M. Roberts v. G. D. Griffith, adm'r. Argued.
6. W. R. Ault v. R. C. & W. H. Maeger. Argued.
7. G. M. Woodley v. M. W. Jordan. Argued.
8. H. H. Carpenter, adm'r, v. Southern Railway Co. Argued.
9. Polk County v. W. T. Crocker. Argued.
10. Chatta., Rome & Southern R. R. Co. v. J. H. Philpot et al. Argued.
11. J. S. Dean v. American Harrow Co. Argued.
12. State of Georgia v. F. J. Steele. Argued.
13. H. M. King v. Hiles Carver Co. Argued.
14. A. F. Fox v. J. P. Cagle & Sons. Argued.
15 and 16. J. M. McCandless et al. v. Inland Acid Company, and vice versa. Argued.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock, when the Coweta circuit will be in order for argument.

A. K. HAWKES,

The Atlanta optician. Established 1870. Most widely and favorably known optical house in the south. 12 Whitehall St.

Editor Constitution—I wish to publicly thank my friends for their loyal support during my recent race for council. Though defeated, I do not feel that it was due to lack of energy on the part of those who worked so earnestly to secure my election. Very truly, C. H. GIRARDEAU.

The CRESCENT OF DIANA

In Diamonds. As beautiful and pure as the Goddess whose name it bears. Made of clear, white diamonds, each stone carefully selected for brilliancy and flawlessness. We invite you to inspect our . . . . .

Diamonds, Brooches and Rings

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall St.

A GEORGIAN FOR McKIELEY.

Yet He Demands White Supremacy for the South, Come What May.

New York Sun: To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: So far as concerns the result of the pending presidential election the vote I may cast can have no effect. But to a self-respecting man voting is a matter of principle. The question has, therefore, been the subject of much thought and deliberation with me; and while no time was needed to determine how I should not vote, the conclusion as to how I should vote has been reached slowly and deliberately.

Every man is reluctant to break away from the support of a party whose principles were born in him, and he will not do so without strong provocation. The fact that practically all the southern people vote the democratic ticket, whether the platform and the candidate suit them or not, has been the subject of many of your editorials and paragraphs, and seems to excite in you a spirit of anger which you endeavor to conceal under the guise of distressful pity. I have noted with much interest your reply to The Richmond Times, but I think the discussion between you has failed to touch the real reason.

I am a southern man by birth and by descent for many generations. I was born before the war, and I have always resided in the city of Savannah. But I have never found any southerner who, on the negro question, was afraid of "social equality." The southern man imbibes democratic principles with his mother's milk, and never stops to give careful consideration to the fundamental principles on which are based the issues between the parties, e. g., the doctrine of states' rights. He believes in it because his father believed in it and the party with which he stands is for it. But he is not so much for the democrats as against the republicans. Why? Not because he fears "social equality," but because he fears to see even the entering wedge to negro domination. He believes that the negro race is an inferior race, and he keeps the declaration that all men are born free and equal as suitable only for platforms. He knows that they are not. He knows that a generation ago they were slaves. He knows them to be utterly unfitted to govern this country or any part of it, and he is determined that, come what may, the white man shall rule. He believes that the republican party has endeavored to prevent white supremacy in the south, and has, at every opportunity, tried to advance negro domination.

Now, in answering this, you speak of civil rights, and ask if we are not going to accord them their constitutional rights. Let us not mince matters. A truthful southerner will frankly tell you: "No, not if according to them their constitutional rights will interfere with the complete domination of the white race in all matters, commercial, social and political."

Now, the limits of this letter do not permit a discussion of the right or wrong of this; nor do I believe that any argument could establish the right of it in the mind of one who does not live among us. But all who come to live here, except those who try to make a living out of politics, come to our view in a very short while.

Many of our citizens voted for McKinley in 1896. In reply to the suggestion of negro domination, they said they did not believe he would follow the example of his republican predecessors in the appointment of negroes to high office. In this they were sadly disappointed. The collector of the port of Savannah and the collector of internal revenue for the state are negroes; and only the herculean efforts of some prominent republicans prevented other similar appointments. Many of those who voted for McKinley in 1896 will not vote for him this year solely on account of these appointments.

However, there are many of us here who believe that he will not do so again if re-elected. Many features of the campaign of 1896 are lacking this year. We believe that McKinley personally believes in white supremacy in the south, and we are going to cast our vote toward giving him an opportunity to show it. If he will, he will assist many who are anxious to keep away from Bryan and Altgeld and populism and anarchy and demagogy and treason.

We shall vote for McKinley and Roosevelt because:

1. We are, Americans, and are against all of America's enemies.
2. We are patriotic, and are desirous of suppressing those who give aid and comfort to our enemies.
3. We are honest, and are against all efforts at dishonoring the nation by currency legislation or otherwise.
4. We are law-abiding, and are against all encouragement of force in the settlement of disputes.
5. We are progressive, and favor legitimate expansion of our commerce and our power.
6. We are hopeful that Mr. McKinley has seen his former errors and will treat our southern people fairly and broadly, and carefully refrain from humiliating them.

Will he do so? If he does not, then all hope of ever breaking the solid south must be postponed until he is succeeded by a wiser man; and we, who are leaving the beaten path, will sorrowfully and penitently return whence we came.

ALEXANDER R. LAWTON.

Savannah, Ga., September 24th.

A Patriotic Citizen of Georgia.

New York Sun: We print elsewhere on this page a letter from a prominent gentleman of Savannah, in which he announces his intention to vote for Mr. McKinley as a patriotic duty. In this feeling and purpose he represents many southern men, and doubtless represents them also in the fear he expresses that in discharging the duty he may endanger the "white supremacy" at the south upon which they are determined.

How the election of Mr. McKinley would affect that question in any way we ourselves cannot understand. The political rights enjoyed by the negroes of this country are conferred by the constitution and neither Mr. McKinley nor Mr. Bryan could contravene that fundamental law. It is changeable only by the will of the legislatures of three-fourths of the states and until so changed it must be obeyed by a president of either party, whatever may be his personal views as to any of its provisions. So, also, if methods for eliminating negro votes adopted by southern states are declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, the president is powerless to interfere with the decision.

Actually those methods have been adopted and put in practice during a republican administration and were first made possible when the army was withdrawn from the states of the old secession confederacy by a republican president. Moreover, Bryan is appealing for votes by professing devotion to a principle—"the consent of the governed"—which would make his toleration of negro disfranchisement complete self-stultification. Of course, it is a purely demagogic cry he is raising, but why any reasoning southern man can look upon such a candidate as a champion of "white supremacy" is beyond our comprehension.

We do not question that Mr. Lawton expresses the almost unanimous determination of the white people of the southern states at this time in saying that "come what may, the white man shall rule;" but practically the white man is now ruling throughout the south. The negro citizens, not less unanimous in supporting the republican party, have been virtually its only representatives there. Naturally, therefore certain of the offices in the gift of a republican president have gone to them as the only republican partisans; but so few that there has always been dissatisfaction and resentment among the negroes. The states of the old southern confederacy are solidly democratic, whatever the issue, and Bryan now can rely on no electoral votes except the 112 contributed by them. So far, too, from the disfranchisement of the negroes having impaired the obstinate political solidity of the south against the republican party, it has served only to increase it.

"White supremacy" now means a blow against the prosperity of the nation, though, as we have shown, the negro question has no pertinence whatever to this election. Neither can we see how the appointment of a few negroes as officeholders affects it. We have here in New York officeholders whose place in the public esteem is fully as low as that occupied by the negroes in the estimation of the white people of the south; and very many of the New York votes which will be joined with those cast under southern "white supremacy" against the property, security and prosperity of this city and this country will come from a degraded element of the electorate whose domination Mr. Lawton would resent as much as he does that of the negroes.

Ignorant as the southern negroes are, if the suffrage were allowed them they would vote as Mr. Lawton will vote in November, for the conservation of society. Can he wonder, then, that we up here resent a disfranchisement whose practical consequence is to eliminate the opposition to Bryanism which would take from Bryan many southern electoral votes? Whether a voter is black or white, ignorant or intelligent, does not concern us, so long as he is with us and against the destruction of our property. Not his color, but his vote wins our friendship or deserves our enmity. Southern ignorance voting for McKinley is better than southern intelligence voting for Bryan—better for us, for the south and for the whole union.

When, therefore, southern men use the argument that support of Bryan is necessary to "white supremacy," is it surprising that the conservatism of the rest of the union gets an opinion of such supremacy, which is not flattering? A supremacy, white or black or yellow, which imperils every man's property is a barbarous supremacy, according to our notions.

As we said the other day, the American people outside of the old secession confederacy are getting tired of this everlasting negro question; and its use in the campaign of 1896 and now again in this campaign as an excuse for assisting in an assault on property and the security of business and the stability of society has exhausted their patience utterly. If the south constitutionally can disfranchise the negroes it has no reason to fear outside interference with the process. If the methods offend the constitution it must take the consequences; no one can ward them off. If under the constitution as interpreted by the supreme court, they can only be pursued at the cost of lessened representation it must pay the price, of course, whoever is president. Nor can Mr. Lawton blame us for wishing that already less power for destruction than one-quarters of the electoral votes were allowed to the Bryanite south. And this is the south! The south of "white supremacy!" Once conservative, now the mainstay of radicalism! The gentlemen of the south supporting William Jennings Bryan on the Kansas City platform! Bryanite domination as an escape from "negro domination!"

Mr. Lawton, is not that a humiliating alternative for men and descendants of men who won the admiration of the world by their splendid valor and endurance in a gigantic war?

REGRET THE LOSS OF A FRIEND.

Resolutions of Thornbury College on the Death of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill.

At a meeting of the Horaean Society of Thornbury College, held on Friday last, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, in the death of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill our college has lost a valued and devoted friend, and our society has lost one who was always an inspiration to us, individually, by her charming manner and our delightful companionship with her, whose years and experience only added to her graces, and her interest in young people striving to meet their ideals in all departments of work and development,

And whereas, the teachers and students of this college are filled with deep personal sorrow in this affliction, and are brought more nearly to the great loss of those who were associated with her in the home, where her genial, genuine, and beautiful personality was in constant touch with the daily life—

"Be it resolved, That we extend to this sorrowing family our heartfelt sympathy in this saddest event that can befall a home. May the loss of mother be compensated for by the conscious nearness of the spirit of the Father, who doeth all things well, who loves us in our afflictions and brings us beneath the rod, even as he does love us.

"Be it further resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Horean Society and a copy be furnished to the family and the papers of the city.

"LAURIE BELLE HOPE,
"JENNIE D. GRAY, Chm.
"ANNIE CANDLER,
"ZULA MALONE,
"WILLA HEIFNER,
"OUITA TURNER,
"SAMUELLA WHITMAN."

WENT TO TEA

And It Wound Her Bobbin.

Tea drinking frequently affects people as badly as coffee. A lady in Salisbury, Md., Mrs. Belle H. Jones, says that she was compelled to abandon the use of coffee a good many years ago, because it threatened to ruin her health and that she went over to tea drinking, but that finally, about three years ago, she had dyspepsia so badly that she had lost twenty-five pounds and no food seemed to agree with her.

She further says: "At this time I was induced to take up the famous food drink, Postum Food Coffee, and was so much pleased with the results that I have never been without it since. I commenced to improve at once, regained my twenty-five pounds of flesh and went some beyond my usual weight.

"I know Postum to be good, pure and healthy, and there never was an article, and never will be, I believe, that does so surely take the place of coffee, as Postum Food Coffee. The beauty of it all is that it is satisfying and wonderfully nourishing. I feel as if I could not sing its praises too loud."

Will Extend the Work.

The results of work day for the Decatur Orphans' home are coming in and delighting the hearts of the trustees. Every mail brings in many dollars and so many of the Sunday schools kept orphans' home day that the trustees feel encouraged to go forward in extending their work.

No Trouble To Travel.

Mrs. Dayton, 85 years, is going to take a trip to Auburn to visit her son. We said to her, "Mrs. Dayton, should think that quite a journey for a girl of your age. Don't you dread it?" "Why no!" said she. "Would just as liv ride on the New York Central as to set in an easy chair in your parlor. I never have any trouble. I have been over the road many times; when I get to Albany I always tell the old fellow at the door where I want to go and he looks out for me, and everybody on the train is always so courteous and obligirg—traveling on the Central is no dread to me."—The Millerton Telegram.

Leader of Fashion.

Chattanooga's leading modiste has moved to Atlanta and has located her parlors in the Hirsch building, rooms 12 and 13. Mrs. Myers is already favorably known to most of Atlanta's society people. She has just returned from her semi-annual trip to New York, where she familiarized herself with the latest styles, etc. She refers to any of Chattanooga's leaders of fashion. Reception and evening gowns a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers, Modiste, 12 and 13 Hirsch building.

The Right Road to Health.

A ticket over this road costs only 10 cents, a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and you can't possibly make a mistake. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

INTERSTATE FAIR OPENS THIS WEEK

Many Entries for Races and Horse Show.

TWO CARS OF RUNNERS HERE

Special Horseman's Train To Come from Lexington.

TRANETR REPORTS MUCH INTEREST

Bureau of Public Comfort Makes no Charge for Listing Names or Supplying Information.

The Southern Interstate fair opens next Wednesday. The races begin one week later. E. J. Tranter, manager of the speed department of the fair, is now in Lexington securing entries for the races and for the horse show, which will open on October 23d and continue for four nights.

Brooks Morgan, a member of both the horse show and racing committee, left for Lexington last night. He was formerly a resident of that section of Kentucky, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances among horsemen and breeders. While in Kentucky he will see some of his personal friends in behalf of the two features of the fair in which he is interested. Mr. Morgan expects to secure a string of entries from C. J. Hamlin. Hamlin winters his horses at Selma, Ala., and there would be no additional expense incurred in stopping them over here for the horse show.

For the benefit of the horsemen and their entries, a special train will be run from Lexington to Atlanta over the Southern railway. This train will leave Lexington October 13th, and will arrive in Atlanta early on the morning of the following day. The train will be made up of palace stable cars for the fine show horses and trotters to be brought down, and a Pullman car for the owners and breeders.

In letters received from Mr. Tranter he states that horsemen all over Kentucky are interested in the races and horse show, and that he is meeting with success in securing entries from owners of some of the finest horses in the country. Two or three carloads have been made up, and will be shipped from Lexington this week. Two carloads of runners that have been campaigning on the Kentucky tracks arrived in Atlanta yesterday, and are now stabled at the fair grounds.

The war balloon, in charge of Captain Vandiver, the military aeronaut, arrived yesterday. It will be in shape for the opening day. It will undoubtedly prove an attractive feature to thousands of visitors to the fair who will desire to make a trip to the clouds. The balloon will be floated 1,000 feet above the earth. It can be raised or lowered at will.

The fair management desire to have the statement made that no charge is made for listing hotels, lodging or boarding houses at the public comfort bureau of the fair. This bureau is located at 36 Wall street. All who intend to accommodate visitors to the fair are urged to send in their names as early as possible.

Persons living outside of Atlanta who intend to visit the fair can obtain a lodging or boarding place through the bureau of public comfort without any cost to themselves. They have only to write, stating the character of accommodation desired, and the price they are willing to pay, and the information will be quickly and cheerfully furnished.

The fair grounds will not be open to the public after today until the gates are thrown open to the public Wednesday, when the fair opens. Crowds will probably go out today and see how the race tracks and grounds have been improved. The street cars run to the gates.

HAPEVILLE HAS AN ELECTION.

Voters Decide To Cling to Old Name. Against Policy of Town To Change.

The thirty-eight voters of Hapeville held an election Friday to determine whether they should change the name of the town. The conservative element won and the name of the village will remain the same.

Only fifteen of the citizens favored a change; twenty-three were opposed to it.

For some time a movement has been on foot in Hapeville to change the name of the town. Numbers of names were suggested, but none of them met with the approval of all of the citizens. Finally it was decided to call an election and settle the matter. The result of the voting Friday insures the retention of the old name.

CAVEATOR FILES AN APPEAL.

Joseph Jordan Wants Jury To Pass Upon Sister's Will.

The formal appeal in the Jordan will case was filed in the ordinary's office yesterday by Joseph Jordan, the caveator. He is represented by Attorneys Shepard Bryan and V. A. Batchelor.

A hearing of the case was had before Judge Hulsey on Friday, but he decided that the document filed as the will of Mrs. Mary J. Jordan was her last testament and the will was admitted to probate.

Joseph Jordan, her brother, had filed a caveat setting out the usual contentions and he now wishes a jury in the superior court to pass upon the case. The estate left by Mrs. Jordan is estimated at $35,000.

If you wish to cure scrofula or salt rheum permanently, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels all impurities from the blood.

Business Suits.

The suit you live in most of the time. We have them in single or double breasted—cut in the most approved shape, with all the fine points of this season's style. Materials in black, blue and oxford gray and an assortment of fancy plaids and stripes that makes the selection varied enough to meet all tastes.

$8.00 to $25.00.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall St.

For Malaria, Chills and Fever

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION IS

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The formula is plainly printed on every bottle—hence you know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the ***Original*** and that all other so-called Tasteless Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

AMUSEMENTS

The Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company will sing comic opera for two weeks at the Columbia, beginning Tuesday night of this week.

The Wilbur-Kirwin company supply a variety of operatic entertainment at the lowest prices known, with every indication of satisfaction. The mixtum compositon which this organization affords, comic opera, freely interpolated with fashionable vaudeville and other diversions, is unlike anything yet presented to an Atlanta audience under the name of comic opera. The management claim that they entertain the people in the way they wish to be entertained, and judging from the years of success they are on the right track. It is absolutely certain that one gets far more than his money's worth. It is said Miss Kirwin's own great experience and ability has made her a popular favorite in nearly every large city in the United States, and that she has surrounded herself with one of the largest and best companies in this country at popular prices, and that the chorus is a bunch of American beauties.

Strauss's masterwork, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," which contains all the elements of popularity, charming and tuneful music, stirring marches and waltz songs, will be given Tuesday night. To this array Miss Kirwin adds fashionable vaudeville, including the craze of last season with the theatergoers of New York city, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, "The Girl with the Auburn Locks."

The repertoire for the first week will be: Wednesday night, "The Royal Middy;" Thursday matinee, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief;" Thursday night, "The Grand Duchess;" Friday night, "La Mascotte;" Saturday matinee, "Bocceccio." The Saturday night bill will be announced later.

The sale of seats will be found at Miller's book store.

What promises to be one of the cleverest and cleanest comedies the stage has seen in some time is the successful little play, "Mistakes Will Happen," which will be the attraction at the Grand Tuesday and Wednesday night.

"Mistakes Will Happen" tells a very amusing story. An actor and actress are secretly married—the necessity of the secrecy not being apparent except out of deferrence to the prejudices of some well-known American managers. The actor has written a play and he and his wife set about finding an "angel" to produce the play. Tom Sonowin, the actor, falls in with a young woman, Mrs. Hunter-Chase, who has an idea that she is an actress, and who has possessions in the form of a rich and ancient husband. The actor's wife, Dorothy Mayland, becomes acquainted with Mr. Hunter-Chase. Each independent of the other, seeks to interest the moneyed ones in the play that has been written. Mrs. Hunter-Chase wants to star in the pieces as an amateur, and makes an appointment to have the play read to her and rehearsed. Mr. Hunter-Chase does the same. The wife makes the appointment with the actor, the husband with the actress, and the play is to be rehearsed by both in the stable of the Hunter-Chases and at the same time. Mutual discoveries and the loves of a maid and groom are incidental to the second act, while the third act makes everything satisfactory to the parties concerned and the audience by the clever turning of the tables by the actor-husband. The company is under the direction of George Homans, with Charles Dickson, that bright and original comedian, in the star role. The production will be made upon an elaborate scale.

A matinee is announced for Wednesday afternoon.

Modern concert bands seem to reach the heart of the common people. That poor people by the tens of thousands go to hear Innes and wholly neglect other kinds of musical entertainments has seemed unaccountable.

For some reason he has succeeded where symphony orchestras, operatic and concert companies have failed. It could not be charged to simplicity of music, for, as a rule, Innes intersperses his programmes with the most profound works of Wagner, Mendelssohn and other masters, just as the symphony orchestra does. It may be he has learned the trick of bringing difficult compositions within the understanding of the populace.

His recent season at Atlantic City is a case in point. Two years ago this well-known summer resort boasted nothing better in the way of amusement than the 10 cent "show," running the gamut from the bearded lady or ossified man to Lunette, the flying woman, or a fortune telling Gypsy camp.

Innes seized the opportunity and, associating himself with some Philadelphia capitalists, erected an immense auditorium which at once became the center of summer life down there. His second season, which has just ended, saw an attendance of close on to a million paid admissions. Innes was shrewd enough to introduce well-known singers in scenes from well-known operas. This feature, added to the popularity of his band, caught the crowd and the result is that Innes is a good many thousands dollars better off than he was before. Having struck the popular chord he now proposes to "push a good thing along" by taking his band and operatic artists on a tour, which will extend from coast to coast.

He has engaged Signora Noldi, Frances Boyden, Zerni and Xanten, Veron and the great barytone, Alberti, to assist him in the giving of scenes from "Faust," "Trovatore" and "Carmen." The full band of fifty-five players will be heard this season at the Grand.

RETURNS MADE YESTERDAY.

City Executive Committee Consolidated the Official Votes for the Various Municipal Nominees.

The official returns of the managers of the primary were consolidated yesterday by the city democratic executive committee. That body met at noon in the council chamber. All nominees were present except John C. Reed, Malvern Hill and H. H. Barefield, and all except these three subscribed to the oath that they had used no money for unlawful purposes in securing their nomination.

It was decided to allow all nominees until tomorrow at noon to subscribe to the oath prepared by the committee. In consolidating the returns Chairman Moyers appointed George E. Johnson, John McCullough and R. E. Campbell to assist Clerk Campbell in his work.

The following committeemen were present:

First Ward—W. H. Brotherton, R. E. Campbell and Mike Riley.

Third Ward—J. W. Stallings, H. O. Teat, John McCullough and J. A. Fisher.

Fourth Ward—R. A. Ewing, J. A. Miller, W. D. Thomson and J. R. Dickey.

Fifth Ward—G. E. Johnson, Thomas Winn, Gus Loefler and S. C. Glass.

Sixth Ward—Harry Stearns, Harvey Johnson, D. M. Bain and W. B. Stovall.

Seventh Ward—H. L. Culberson and J. D. Frazier.

The second ward was not represented. At his own request Chairman Moyers excused S. C. Glass from participating in the meeting, as he is one of the nominees.

An interesting incident of the meeting was the defense of the sub-committee by Secretary Campbell, "I want to announce said that some of the committee's rules had been changed by the sub-committee which had not been authorized.

"We are the bosses," said Chairman Moyers, "and the sub-committee, which is the creature of this body, had no right to attempt to make itself bigger than it is."

Secretary Campbell replied at once.

"As Mr. George S. Lowndes, the chairman of the sub-committee, is absent, I deem it proper to state that the sub-committee has promulgated no rule at variance with the rules and regulations adopted by this body for the government of the primary. The rules of the primary were announced in the newspapers and candidates were put on notice when they paid their entry fees that full information as to the rules, if the same was not then in the candidate's possession, could be secured at the sub-committee's headquarters."

After the meeting of the committee yesterday Campbell said that many persons had asked for unscratched ballots as souvenirs of the primary, and requested The Constitution to say that as the result of the election had now been declared, he would be pleased to give tickets to such persons as will call at the committee's headquarters, room 304 Kiser building.

He desires that all bills for the expenses of the primary be rendered at once, so that the committee may wind up its work.

Following are the official majorities and pluralities of the nominees at the primary of Friday:

Major Livingston Mims, 158; Dr. George Y. Pierce, 2,188; M. T. LaHatte, 2,367; W. A. Fincher, 187; Branch Lewis, 358; John C. Reed, 600; Henry Garrett, 297; S. C. Glass, 561; Judge E. C. Kontz, 445; Malvern Hill, 54; H. L. Collier, 144; James L. Mayson, 670; Robert E. Riley, 461; H. H. Barefield, 3,460.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Social Circle's Mill.

Social Circle, Ga., October 6.—(Special.)—The mill to be built here will be a $75,000 plant, and it will probably be increased to $100,000.

The Primary Is Over . . . . .

Some of the candidates have been elected—more have been defeated. To the successful candidates we extend our hearty congratulations. To the defeated candidates we tender our sincerest sympathy. Let's bury the dead past and look forward to the bright, live future.

All Together Now for Atlanta.

By the way, as a result of the primary, some people may have more money than heretofore—others have a great deal less. Some may be in a condition that they feel impelled to make a present of some sort—Hat, Suit of Clothes, fine pair of Shoes, or something of the kind, to some person or persons.

To such, if there be any, we beg to say that you can get right here the very thing to please all parties. The man who suddenly finds himself with a plethoric purse, can here gratify his every wish andtaste. The man whose purse has been as suddenly depleted, can find no place where he can buy what he must have at so reasonable a rate, or where his money that is left will buy more.

If it's worn by men or boys you'll find it here, of the right quality and at the right price.

Eiseman Bros.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

11, 12, 15 and 17 Whitehall St..

ONLY ONE ENTRANCE.

HOW NEW YORK CITY CARES FOR ITS TENEMENT CHILDREN

The Pioneer Child Saving Society---America's Oldest Fresh Air Work---Boys' Farms---Industrial Schools---Settlement Clubs--Bearing Upon Strikes and Other Social Inharmonies.

Few people have any idea of the enormous amount of labor, time and money expended in New York city in efforts to help slum children. Of the one million children (in rough estimate) composing a part of Greater New York's population, fully 60 per cent live in tenement districts. You have only to take a Sunday stroll on Fifth, Park and Madison avenues, and then a Third avenue cable ride to the bridge, looking down side streets as you go along to be persuaded that the proportion is even greater. For overwhelming conviction, get out and make your way through some of the east side highways and byways. On the fashionable thoroughfares, from the middle of May to the first of October, children are few and far between; and even at other seasons the dainty little residents are not in abundant evidence. On Hester, James, Oak, Catherine, Clinton and the hundred and one narrow streets and alleys that honeycomb the congested east side, children in all sorts of dress and undress throng sidewalks, door steps and the middle of the street; they hang over your head, as it were, "by their eyebrows" from fire escapes. So thick are the children at your side and under your feet that you have an uncomfortable feeling that, however wary you may be, you will tread on a child or knock one over in making your way to the river. Take a cross-town car westward, board some excursion boat that carries you up the Hudson, (of course this test applies to warm days) and behold! for miles, the water front is alive with small boys, the majority of whom are as guiltless of clothing as were our first parents prior to fig leaf drapery. Children are swimming, diving, clambering up out of the water on friendly docks; and here and there, groups of mothers sit gossiping, while babies crawl about at their own sweet will, fully equal, it seems, to minding their own business and keeping out of the water. Now, avail yourself of the hospitality which, say, the Gospel Settlement, 211 Clinton street, may extend you and sleep there over night—or try to sleep. Next morning, you will be ready to testify to your sorrow that children of the slums stay awake and stay on the streets forever! "You would not blame them for living on the streets, night and day, if you saw their homes," says Mother Bird, founder of the settlement, "so hot, so close, overcrowded and illsmelling are they. Children sleep in their clothes, on the floor, anywhere, in many of these wretched abodes. Still, you would be surprised to find what earnest efforts at neatness are made in many homes. All the cooking, washing, ironing and sleeping of a large family may go on in one or two small rooms, but the house mother manages somehow to bring a little order out of chaos. In ninety-nine cases, however, the mother has no idea of housewifery and no intelligence in the matter of bringing up children." In many tenements in "Little Syria," "Little Italy," the Russian and other foreign quarters, children are often the only dwellers who know English, and so, as interpreters, and frequently in transaction of business, they stand between their elders and the public.

It is reassuring to know that so much is being done for this great multitude of child-citizens, native and foreign born, who must one day elect presidents and make laws. Much needs to be done—if only for the very safety of the republic. There are, at least, 300 different organized charities for children in New York city. These include day and night industrial schools, clubs for social, moral and intellectual advancement; homes for friendless and destitute children, hospitals, gymnasiums, baths, playgrounds, employment bureaus; and multitudinous forms of social settlement work. Particularly interesting is it to note at the close of the summer just ended—one of the hottest New York has ever known, and during which the marble slabs of the morgue held more child-bodies than ever before in all its gloomy history—the extent and character of fresh air work, a phase of benevolence which originated in New York which spread from it to other large cities, and which is taking on in the metropolis and elsewhere newer, larger and more effective forms year by year. There are some 200 different fresh air charities in New York; and every one of the 300 or more charities for children just mentioned maintains some fresh air home of its own or secures for children under its care and observation a respite from summer heat through some one of the chief organizations which makes this phase of work a specialty. There is, the senior of these major charities, the seaside home of the Children's Aid Society at Bath Beach, where little tots go for a day's or a week's outing; St. John's Floating Hospital, which gives daily excursions to hundreds of sick babies and their mothers; the Tribune fresh air fund, which sends children out to farm houses, a squad of twenty-five here and twenty-five there; St. George's Seaside Home, and the Holiday house where the "Little Mothers" have a good time; lovely "Woody Crest," Helen Gould's Home for Cripples, and—the most ideal children's home in the world—beautiful Mont-Lawn, The Christian Herald's fresh air home perched on the Rockland hills, overlooking the Hudson, with acres of noble trees and wonderful fields full of wild flowers all around, a trained missionary as housemother and a full staff of workers gathered from Wellesley, Vassar, Smith, Pratt and from Greater New York's list of public school teachers. Some 12,000 children have been entertained there during the last few years; and the ever-increasing demands upon the home are such that a new building is to be added to the four already standing. One of the first homes to open, it is one of the last to close. Three hundred "little mothers," who had had no outing all summer, (because they would go nowhere without their children, and their children and themselves could not meet the age requirements of the same home), are but now leaving Mont-Lawn's hospitable shelter. Great was the joy in the tenements when the invitation came from Dr. Louis Klopsch, proprietor of The Christian Herald, for the little mothers to come and bring their families; and stay long as they pleased. Some came from the "Little Mothers" Aid Association," a well known beneyolent society which exists for the sole purpose of helping children who are over burdened with the care of younger brothers and sisters. Others came from the Gospel Settlement; and a number, who are under the overshadowing wing of no charitable organization, from this, that, or the other section of the overcrowded east side. A touching picture was presented when this long line of little girls, each leading one or more smaller children, filed out of the bible house, the starting point for Mont-Lawn excursions. A number of children had babies in their arms; though, in many instances, there was but slight difference in size between the little tots and care-worn older sister who looked after them. It is funny to hear these small people talking like old women. "I couldn't go to school for a year after he was born,' said twelve-year-ld Matilda of two-year-old Frank. "Annie brought him through the measles and I brought him through the whooping-cough." Annie is ten and divides responsibilities with Matilda in supervising Joe, Fred, Esther and Frank. "Matilda goes to school one day and I go to school another." Annie explains, "Our mamma goes out to washing every day and brings washing home at night." Sarah's baby, twoy ears old, does not look half its age. Its mamma died six months ago of consumption. It clings all the time to Sarah, the gentlest frailest, faithfulest of "little mothers." The Mont-Lawn teachers made friends with the baby and Sarah got a good rest.

This home is supported by people from all over the union—the only metropolitan charity, we believe, of which this can be said. The proprietor of The Christian Herald gives the use of the property (28 acres and four buildings) and the furnishings. The readers of the paper sustain the institution and take great interest in it—some coming from places as distant as Kansas and Texas to visit it.

Woody Crest, Miss Helen Gould's Home for Children, near Tarrytown, the typical private beneficence of this kind, is open the year round. From July to October, tots sent by various missions, hospitals, and societies, find just the loveliest time imaginable there, as guests of a millionaire hostess. From October to July, little convalescent cripples are ideally cared for during such periods as their condition requires.

Counting day picnics and week's vacations, some 6,000 children were entertained at Bath Beach, L. I., this summer by the Children's Aid Society. Through various Hebrew charities, particularly, the sanitarium for Hebrew children, thousands of little Israelites and their mothers are made happy by boat and rail excursions, yet so numerous are Jewish children in New York city that almost every fresh air charity besides their own lends them a helping hand. By the George Junior Republic, at Freeville, the Kensico farm of the Children's Aid Society, and the recently established Gardiner farm of the Industrial Aid Society, New York tenement children are benefited in various ways.

As summer charities close, hundreds of devices, educational and social, immediately go into operation to hold and save the childish population. As adjuncts to the regular public schools and filling needs which they cannot fill are the truant school, the twelve industrial schools of the American Female Guardian Society, the pioneer child-saving institution of America, registering some 8,000 children last year; the twenty-day and twelve evening schools of the Children's Aid Society, registering 14,446 children (one of these has done such good work for Italians that the Italian government gives it $500 annually), the Five Points house of industry; numberless schools, classes and kindergartens connected with various churches, missions and settlements under Protestant, Catholic, Hebrew and Ethical Culture Society jurisdiction. As an illustration of how this sort of work grows, the history of the gospel settlement may be cited. Opened in the fall of 1897, it has now 600 children in weekly attendance upon its clubs and classes with so many hundreds more clamoring for admission that the house is about to be enlarged to twice its present size. Children have rung the door bell at midnight and at dawn, asking: 'Mayn't I join the sewing class?" For children who have to "keep house," "mind babies" or work out part of the time, these various efforts to provide opportunities of which they can avail themselves are boons no less to the children than the public of which they are a part.

The real significance of all this work for children is that it is bringing the rich and poor together in a way that no other work can do. Tenement children living in summer homes under the care of cultured missionaries and teachers or as the honored guests of wealthy hosts begin to understand the other side of life and to fall in sympathy with those who befriend them; and parents are grateful to those whose bread their children break. On the other hand, the missionary, the teacher, the rich friends, see the tenement side of life's question, feel its needs, and labor to right its wrongs with an intelligence and devotion that comes upon them as a fire from heaven when they visit the wretched homes of the little children who love them, who look up into their eyes with reverent trust and cling to their hands with perfect faith. Out of labor strikes and all the inharmonies convulsing our social system we believe the old promise holds true: "A little child shall lead them."

Items from Many Pupils.

THOUGHT—The thinker's business is to conform his thought not to the spirit of any age, but to right reason and the facts of life.—Rev. George H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

TRUTH—He will remember that a truth once established is established forever; that it does not become obsolete with the passing years.—Rev. George H. Trever, Methodist, Milwaukee, Wis.

SELFISHNESS—One who lives wholly for self can not broaden out into a realization of the true spirit of upward and onward growth and development.—R. B. Gruelle, Spiritualist, Indianapolis, Ind.

PRAYER—It is at the supreme moments of our life that we pray, at the moment of our highest happiness and at the moment of our deepest sorrow.—Rev. William T. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

SIN—God is for the sinner, not against him; God takes and bears the sin; God gets rid of sin, not by punishing it, but by loving and suffering it away.—Rev. D. N. Beach, Congregationalist, Denver, Col.

EXAMPLE—God sets before men the example of the good, the strivings of the great, the lives of the saints, but chiefly the perfect pattern, his incarnate son.—Rev. R. T. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

FAITH IN GOD—Mankind cherishes today, almost as generally as it did 2,000 years ago, this faith that there is a Supreme Judge who will do right.—Rev. William F. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

WORK WITH GOD—If we are to cooperate with the Master we must bind our eyes upon Him, and thus every man's life will harmonize and keep step with the plan of God.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

AGNOSTICISM—It must acknowledge that there is a power behind all the operations of nature, and retire from the field to allow theology to enter with its all-sufficient answer, "In the beginning God created."—Rev. W. A. Hunter, D.D., Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

GOOD LITERATURE—I plead a better literature in our homes. We need not so much social sentiment as social sense. Social sentiments and social sense of heart, of mind, of soul.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

COMMON SENSE—The workingmen want to listen to a preacher who preaches good common sense. There is no class of people on earth that has as little use for tomfoolery as the workingman.—Rev. R. H. Moore, Methodist, Indianapolis, Ind.

THE RESURRECTION—The resurrection is in harmony with the deepest principles and illuminating analogies of the world of nature. It chimes in with the profoundest instincts and desires of the human soul.—Bishop Samuel Fallows, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

PUNISHMENT FOR SIN—When Babylon refused to rise to the fulfillment of a divine mission God violently destroyed her resting place. China is now in the agony of beholding the destruction of her nest.—Rev. R. L. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

MEDIOCRITY—There is no more pernicious doctrine than the doctrine of averages. My proper concern is with my own liberty, opportunities, duties and responsibilities, and not to average them with those of my neighbor.—Rev. J. J. Tigert, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

INDIFFERENCE IN THE CHURCH—The church stands silently, quietly by, exerting its influence, and still she is not recognized. She is in the midst of men, and still they see her not. Christ stood in the midst of His own, and His own received Him not.—Rev. P. C. Yorkefi R.C., San Francisco, Cal.

BELIEF IN PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY—Millions of people are convinced that a true Christian ought to follow the example of Jesus Christ, and millions are willing of listen to any teacher who has any practical suggestion to make as to how this can be done.—Rev. C. M. Coburn, Episcopalian, Denver, Col.

GOD'S WILL—There must be a community of will. It is not enough to know God's will. We must do that will. With the same nature, knowledge, affection, will, and by thinking of God and communing with him we shall come into intimate knowledge of His presence and into the possession of His fellowship.—Rev. F. E. Smiley, Presbyterian, Denver, Col.

LAWS OF HEALTH.—A knowledge of the laws of health and of the laws of sanitation and the establishment of normal and just conditions of labor and recreation and leisure will, beyond all question, solve many another problem over which men and women in other days were accustomed to prav.—Rev. William F. Brown, Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

PROGRESS.—Our cities have marks of progress on every hand. Our commerce is more wonderful than it ever was, and throughout the land you hear the voices of men and women telling you that these are the best days—days full of hope; days in which the race may be perfectly proud of itself, and yet in these days the message comes to us "evil days."—Rev. John M. Gaston, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE HIGHER LIFE—The things which we see are beautiful. They charm us, and we are fascinated and attracted by them. But they will not last. If we look upon these forms and flowers, and forget the divine reality benind them, Easter is nothing to us. Unless we pass through the resurrection morn, unless we are lifted out of ourselves into a higher life, Easter means nothing.—Rev. Charles A. Shaito, Boston, Mass.

INFLUENCE—The same agencies that have a strong influence in our personal life also rule in society. It is not the noisy reformer, the busy philanthropist going from place to place, the ranter from the platform, who most benefits the community. Is it not the mother carefully tending and guarding her children, the woman preserving the sacredness of the home?—Rev. Father Yorke, R. C., San Francisco, Cal.

FEARLESSNESS—We need to find men who are brave enough to think alone and decide whether the public voice is right or wrong, and then declare it; men who will dare in politics when the crisis comes, to defy party leaders, party machines and party slogans; men who will dare in society, when right demands, to do the unconventional and outrage polite opinion; men who will dare in religious circles to lift their necks from yokes and their faces above subservience, to do their thinking and their living, not as unto men, but humbly as unto God.—Rev. B. A. Jenkins, Independent, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHRISTIANITY FOR SINNERS—A man trained in the ideals of great old Roman philosophy, gave, as he thought, the deepest thrust to the apostles when he said that the Christian seems to put a premium upon one being a sinner, and the more outrageously the individual character dropped beneath the standard of social respectability the more the person was considered by the Christian, for to be a sinner was to gain a passport to their favor.—Rev. Dr. Brown, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

ST. LUKE'S NEW RECTOR.

Mr. Wilmer Will Begin an Interesting Series of Services Tonight.

Rev. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's church, will tonight begin a series of sermons on "Science and Revelation." Mr. Wilmer is richly furnished for discussing these momentous theories, involving those personal issues all serious minds question of past and future. Mr. Wilmer's treatment is clear, brilliant, philosophical. Nor in his panoply without one of the deadliest of weapons—irony. He frankly considers honest doubts; his lucid reasoning gives the severest conclusions of logic in their overthrow. He is analytical, and better than that, synthetical, for it is not only necessary to annihilate but to construct.

A delightful, forceful speaker, you remember all he says. To hear him is to educe the spiritual powers of the listener.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society

The North Atlanta district meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is being held at Inman Park Methodist church. The annual sermon will be preached by Bishop Candler this morning at 11 o'clock.

Bishop Candler will answer the question "What shall be the attitude of the church toward the Chinese?"

At night there will be a delightful song service. All the societies of the city are specially invited to attend both these services.

MRS. MARK W. JOHNSON, Pres.

TRINITY'S WEEK OF PRAYER.

Interesting Series of Meetings, Beginning Tomorrow Afternoon.

A week of prayer and self-denial will be held at Trinity church, conducted by the women of the Home Mission Society, from 4 to 5 p. m. each afternoon during the week, beginning Monday, October 8th. All are cordially invited to attend. the programme is as follows:

Monday—Devotional services. Original paper on Cuban and Tampa schools by Mrs. Gaffney. Paper on Mountain schools by Mrs. Petterson. Paper on Chinese and Japanese schools, Mrs. Hartsook. Our reading course, Mrs. Bryan.

Tuesday—Devotional services. A talk on our new kindergarten work, Mrs. Muse. Paper, "What Is City Mission Work, and the Need of It." "What Has the Home Mission Society Done in This Line of Work," Mrs. Lyle Thompson. "Our Duty as Christian Women to Our Fallen Sisters," Mrs. Northern. "What Should Mothers do for Their Boys and Girls to Prevent Such Evils," Mrs. Matthews.

Wednesday evening, 7:30—Prayer and praise service, led by Miss Jinnie Armstrong. Paper on "Systematic and Proportionate Giving," Mrs. F. P. Clarke. Paper on "City Mission Work," Mrs. Skinner.

Thursday—Devotional services. "The Great Importance of the Parsonage Department," Mrs. Nelms. "What Has the Home Mission Society Done Towards Supplying Homes for Our Preachers," Mrs. Griffin. "Why Should Boxes Be Sent Instead of Money?" Mrs. A. L. Bean.

Tenth International Conference of R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The tenth international conference of Railroad Department Young Men's Christian Associations of North America convenes in Philadelphia on Thursday of this week. From eight hundred to one thousand delegates will be in attendance from the one hundred and fifty railroad departments throughout this country and Canada. The Russian government is sending two men as representatives to this conference, and delegates are expected from other countries.

The Atlanta department will be represented by Conductor M. G. Waitt, of the Southern railway, and the secretary of the department.

Among the speakers expected are the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D., Professor Wilbert W. White, C. M. Hobbs and John R. Mott.

The railroad men's mass meeting, Sunday afternoon, will be in charge of Fred B. Smith.

The following railroad officials have already consented to attend, some of whom will speak during the conference: A. J. Cassatt, president Pennsylvania railroad; C. E. Pugh, second vice president Pennsylvania railroad; William A. Patton, president New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad; Theodore Voorhees, first vice president Philadelphia and Reading railroad; George W. Stevens, president Chesapeake and Ohio railroad; James McCrea, first vice president Pennsylvania lines; William H. Baldwin, Jr., president Long Island railroad.

Through the courtesy of the Pennsylvania railroad, the delegates will be given a complimentary excursion to Atlantic City on Monday, October 15th.

On Thursday evening, the 11th, the ladies' auxiliary of the Pennsylvania railroad department will tender a reception to the delegates. Miss Helen M. Gould and other officers and members of the ladies' auxiliary of the international committee will assist in receiving at this reception.

A prominent figure at this conference will be "Jim" Burwick, the railroad evangelist, who comes to Atlanta in November for a two weeks' series of meetings. The Atlanta delegates will confer with him then and arrange many of the details for his Atlanta campaign. Mr. Paul Gilbert, the singer, who comes with Mr. Burwick, is a member of a famous quartet that will take a leading part in the music of the conference.

The conference will be a notable gathering in many ways, especially in that it brings men and officials together, on on common platform, to consider the highest interest of the one million railroad employees of this country and to give impetus and inspiration to the 33,500 members of the now existing railroad department.

The results of previous conferences, over a wide range of territory, has been most beneficial and great strength will no doubt be added to the work through this conference.

Helps of Hindrances.

(Sermon by Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D.)

The things which happened unto me have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel; so that my bonds in Christ are manifest in all the palace and in all other places.—Philippians i. 12, 13.

From Rome St. Paul wrote his Epistle to the Philippians. And there in Rome things which had a very jagged look had happened to him. If there ever was a man apparently thwarted, disappointed, jumbled in purpose, the apostle was that man.

Rome was the world's metropolis, the focus-point of the civilization of the times, from thence ranged out to the remotest borders religion, resource, wealth, law.

It was not strange, then, that for many years Paul had turned longing thought and wistful eyes toward Rome. It had become the marshaling purpose of his life to unfurl the banner of the Crucified in the City of the Caesars. For this he lays his plans; for this he offers steady and fervent prayers. He is restless until he can plunge into that thickest center of opposing forces with his Lord's overcoming gospel.

And at last the great apostle does enter Rome, but in very different fashion from which he had thought to enter it. You remember how it was—something like those years before he had gone to Jerusalem. There, in the temple courts, a mob had gripped him and only with the utmost difficulty had he been, with his life, rescued from it by the commander of the Roman fortress of Antonia, set hard by the temple to keep the turbulent Jews in order; then Claudius Lysias, this commander of the Roman garrison, sends him up a prisoner to Caesarea, the official residence of Felix, the Roman governor of the providence; here the Jews who had mobbed him in Jerusalem come to prefer charges against him—that he is "a pestilent fellow, a mover of sedition, a profaner of the temple," but, though it is impossible that these Jews make good their charges, Felix, itching for bribes, and wishing to curry favor with the Jews, keeps Paul a prisoner; two weary years of an unjust captivity now pass; at last Festus supersedes Felix as chief governor; but no more than Felix will Festus do justice to the unjustly imprisoned Paul; and so at last Paul, satisfied that no fairness will be shown him, falls back upon his right as a Roman citizen and appeals his case to the emperor of Rome, and this appeal makes it necessary that he appear before the emepror at Rome in person.

So still a prisoner, he sets out for the imperial city. On the way there is the weary voyage, the shipwreck and escape at Malta, the waiting there through the three stormy winter months; then, at last, the landing at Puteoli, and then the trudging land journey of many a mile to Rome.

So Paul reaches Rome at last—but a prisoner. He is remanded to the chief of the Pretorian Guards, though his captivity is somewhat alleviated; though he may even dwell in his own hired house, still he is a prisoner, kept guarded, hampered, hindered, chained. Could we have seen him—always, night and day, whether he ate or slept or wrote or preached—we would have seen him shackled, with his own wrist fastened to that of a Roman soldier, between whom and him there was always dangling the heavy coupling chain.

Not thus had the apostle thought to come when, years before, he had projected a residence in Rome, on his way to Spain. He had thought he would go where he listed throughout the city, preaching here and there, a free man, charged with a great mission. But when, at last, he does stand where he had so long hoped to stand under the shadow of the palace of the Caesars, confronted by the might of all the false religions of the world massed in its metropolis, he stands there a prisoner, chained, hindered.

But not only had this hindrance come to the apostle. Paul began preaching at Rome as best he could, a prisoner. The congregation gathered to him at his house. He preached the large, free, widely inclusive gospel he had always preached. But there were many of the Jewish party in the church at Rome who could not endure such doctrine. Immediately they clashed with the broad gospel Paul was preaching. They tried to thwart him. They set themselves to lessening his influence. In every way they attempted to add affliction to his bonds.

So here again was Paul hindered. Chained by the government, he was opposed by many of his brethren. He stood in no broad and open way. His feet were meshed in difficulty. His hands were hampered by opposition.

Well, is not this Paul, standing here amid these hindrances, at least in some degree a frequent symbol and illustration of your life and mine? How often does it turn out that, even though at last we may reach Rome, we do not find things at Rome as we had thought and hoped. How often baffled are our purposes! How rarely do we stand within the undimmed brightness of our expectations! What weary windings do our journeys take! How chained we find our hands! How perplexing and surprising our oppositions! It is the commonest of dooms—this doom of hindrances.

And now, with this exposition, think of the help for hindrances, and the help of hindrances.

Well, I think here is a great help for hindrances, viz: that the divine purpose gets itself accomplished notwithstanding hindrances. Writes Paul to these Philippians, "But I would ye should understand, brethren, that the things which happened unto me, have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel." At least Paul does stand under the shadow of the palace of the Caesars and, though it be with chained hands, preaches Christ crucified.

O, my troubled friend, amid the discouragements and difficulties of life; in the face of the rocky obstacles which so frequently confront it; beneath the nights of disappointment which so often shut down upon it—I know no truth so strong and solid against which our weary souls can lean as this; notwithstanding all, the dear purpose of our God marches unhindered on. Here is consolation, here is strength.

I am baffled, but God is never baffled. I may be discouraged, but God's head sinks never. I may be stunned by the crash of discords, but God's ear catches the chiming of the inner harmony striking through them all. And if I but sink myself into God's great and benignant purpose, I shall not much care for personal hindrance, and the thought that the gospel is furthered will soften them and cushion them.

But see the help of hindrances:

Prisoner—but prisoner meant protection.

Prisoner—but prisoner meant leisure for the writing of the great epistles of the captivity.

Prisoner—but Paul's imprisoned, hindered preaching meant the stirring even of his enemies to a more earnest preaching of Christ.

Prisoner—but prisoner meant the better showing of the passive virtues of Christianity.

Prisoner—but prisoner meant access to the higher classes—Felix, Festus, saints in Caesar's household, Caesar himself.

O, hindered one, what you call hindrances are often mightiest helps!

IN THE CHURCHES TODAY.

First Presbyterian.

The pastor, C. P. Bridewell, will occupy his pulpit as both services today at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Lecture to young men in the league room at 9:45 a. m. The following is the music for both services:

MORNING.

Organ prelude.
Anthem, "Te Deum,"—Rutenber.
Offertory, "How Lovely Are the Messengers,"—Mendelssohn.
Organ postlude.

EVENING.

Organ prelude.
Anthem, "Gloria in Excelsis,"—Buck.
Offertory, "Abide with Me," Bartlett—Mrs. Cooper and choir.
Organ postlude.

Temple Baptist.

Rev. A. C. Ward will preach both morning and night at the Temple Baptist church. After the morning sermon the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

Marietta Street Mission.

"Wine and Woe," is the subject at temperance school, 3 p. m. Gospel services 7:30 p. m. Anti-Cigarette League, Friday, 7:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian.

Kirkwood. Rev. Charles R. Nisbet, pastor. Services 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. M. Otyson. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. M. Pierce, superintendent. Last Wednesday night was our regular monthly conference, and also the time for the election of officers of the church for the ensuing year. We also went into the election of a pastor and the church unanimously called Brother Otyson. The future prospects of the church were never more brighter.

Unitarian.

Service at 11 o'clock in the Women's Club room in the Grand. Rec C. A. Langston will preach. Subject: "Beginners Again." The Religious Union meets at 5:30. Subject: "Ambition," Mr. Frank Abel, leader.

Trinity Methodist.

The agent of the ophan's home, Rev. H. L. Crumley, will preach in the morning at 11 o'clock. The pastor, Dr. Quillian, will preach at night.

English Lutheran.

English Lutheran service will be conducted at 11 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association hall by Rev. L. K. Probst, D.D. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.

Walker Street Methodist.

Revival meetings have been in progress for two weeks past at Walker street Methodist church, conducted by Rev. Lincoln McConnell, of Clayton, Mo. Mr. McConnell has preached with great power and effectiveness and over 100 persons have professed conversion as the result of his earnest presentation of the gospel of Christ. Large congregations have gathered to hear him at each service. Today the series of meetings will close. Mr. McConnell will preach three sermons as follows: This morning at 11 o'clock.

Continued on Twenty-first Page.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

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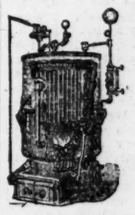

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville...6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville...8 20 am
*105	Griffin. ...8 40 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 30 am	110	Hapeville..3 40 pm
* 11	Macon. ...11 20 am	* 12	Macon. ...4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro...2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..5 00 pm
113	Hapeville..4 50 pm	114	Hapeville..6 30 pm
115	Hapeville..6 15 pm	*116	Griffin. ...6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah..7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 30 pm
117	Hapeville..7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro ..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville...9 10 am
121	Hapeville..2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville...7 30 am	* 4	Nashville...8 15 am
73	Marietta....8 40 am	74	Marietta....12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta....2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville...8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 38	Montgomery..7 05 am	* 35	Montgomery5 25 am
* 34	Selma.. ..7 00 pm	* 33	Montgomery1 00 pm
* 36	Selma..... ..11 20 pm	* 37	Selma... ....4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
32	College Pk..7 05 am	31	College Pk..5 25 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 59 am
20	Palmetto....2 15 pm	19	College Pk..2 30 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..7 55 pm	23	LaGrange...5 35 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..6 20 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk..11 25 am	29	College Pk..11 05 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 14, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop for Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 12	Clinton....6 45 am
*402	Washington3 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 83	Clinton.....7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk....8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta...5 00 am	* 2	Augusta...7 50 am
73	Conyers...6 45 am	26	Lithonia.....10 05 am
5	Covington..7 45 am	* 25	Augusta...2 10 pm
* 1	Augusta....12 25 pm	24	Conyers...5 00 pm
25	Lithonia....3 35 pm	10	Covington..6 25 pm
* 77	Augusta....8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta....11 35 pm

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Schedule in Effect Sept. 21, 1900.

	No. 38.	No. 36.	No. 12.	No. 14
EASTBOUND	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Ex. Sun.
Lv Atlanta..	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 38 am	7 22 pm
Ar Cornelia..	.....	.....	11 25 am	8 10 pm
Ar Toccoa ..	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 58 am	8 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	3 13 pm	9 35 am	6 20 pm	.....
Ar Greensb'r	10 47 pm	12 23 pm	9 52 pm	.....
Ar Danville.	11 56 pm	1 38 pm	11 25 pm	.....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	.....	.....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	.....	.....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	.....	.....
Ar New Y'k	12 43 n'n	6 23 am	.....	.....
Ar Boston ..	8 00 pm	6 00 pm	.....	.....
Lv Danville	1 04 am	1 04 am	.....	.....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	.....
Lv Danville	1 00 am	.....	.....	.....
Ar Norfolk..	8 00 am	.....	.....	.....

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"Well, Mr. President, I jest come on my own hook, as the little boy said about the cow in the gyarden," Mr. Sanders hastened to say.

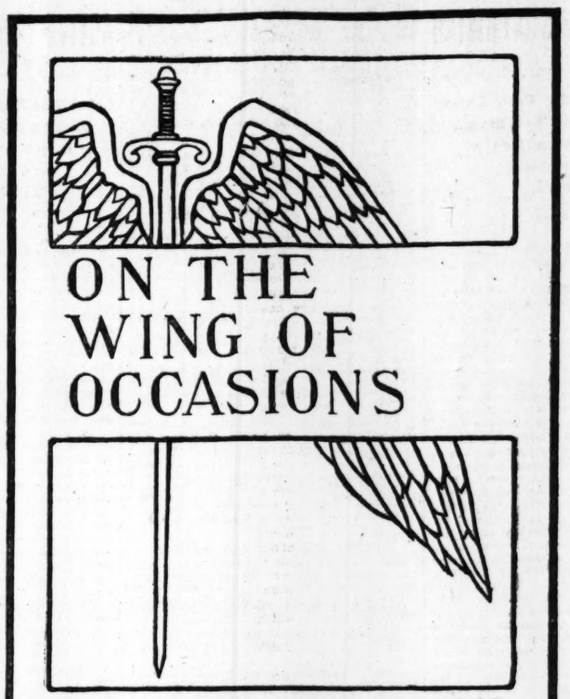
"Take seats all of you," remarked Mr. Lincoln cordially. Then he turned to Mr. Sanders, "What about the little boy and the cow?"

"Why, one Sunday a little boy was set to mind a gap in the garden fence. A panel had blown down in the night, and it couldn't be mended on account of Sunday. So the little boy was set to mind it. When the folks got home from church the cow was in the gyarden, and the little boy was settin' on the door-steps snifflin'. His mammy says 'Why, honey, what in the world is the matter? The gyarden is ruined. How did the cow git in?' 'She run her horns under my jacket an' flung me a somerset,' said the little boy. 'I see,' says his daddy, 'she got in on her own hook.' The daddy thought he had got off a good joke, but nobody seed the two p'ints, an' this made him so mad that he went into the house an' loaded his gun wi' a piece of fat bacon, an' fired it right at the cow's hindquarters. She curled her tail and run off smokin'. They say you could smell fried meat in that neighborhood for the longest."

Mr. Lincoln clasped his hands behind his head, and laughed a hearty, contented laugh.

Mr. Awtry regarded Mr. Sanders with a puzzled expression. "Did you say the joke had two points?" he asked.

"Why, certain an' shore," responded Mr. Sanders with alacrity. "You've seed cows, maybe, wi' no horns, but you never seed one made like a rhinossyhoss."



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IN THE CHURCHES

Continued from Twentieth Page.

this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Such meetings have rarely been known in Atlanta as those which Mr. McConnell has been conducting at the Walker street Methodist church. Twenty accessions have already been made to the church membership.

Christian Science.

"Doctrine of Atonement" is the subject of the sermon at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, today at 11 and this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

Universalist.

Dr. McGlauflin has printed a letter calendar setting out matters of interest for October. Among the special services noted is a "Harvest Home" exercise for October 21st, and a sermon to the Federation of Trades for the morning of Sunday, October 14th. The Federation placed an art window in the church when the latter was completed, and the formal presentation will occur at the meeting on the 14th.

Today Dr. McGlauflin will preach on "Memory and Hope." Tonight he will preach the first series on Christian doctrine, the topic being "Where Is Heaven?"

First Congregational.

At 11 a. m. men members will be received, the monthly communion service administered and Rev. H. H. Proctor, the pastor, will give the communion address on "The Fellowship of Christ's Sufferings." Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m., led by L. G. Watts; subject, "Rich Toward God." At 8 p. m., the Rev. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of Gammon Theological seminary, will preach. At this service committees on the debt fund will report. Music at evening service led by choir, cornet and orchestra.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. Jim Hawes, an engineer on the Southern railway, will have charge of the services at the railroad Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Hawes has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who note with interest the great change in his life since he became a Christian. He will have something to say about his experience at the meeting this afternoon. All railroad men who possibly can should hear him. A cordial invitation is extended to men of every rank and position in the railroad service.

Church of Holy Redeemer.

Church of the Holy Redeemer, corner Fair and Walker streets. Bishop Nelson will preach and celebrate the holy communion on Sunday, October 7th, at 11 o'clock. The members of this church are specially requested to be present and a hearty invitation is given to the public.

Atlanta Baptist Sunday School Association.

The Atlanta Baptist Sunday School Association will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the First Baptist church. An exceedingly interesting programme has been prepared, intending to show the proper relation of the home and the church to the Sunday school, and of one Sunday school to another. Three ten minutes addresses will be made by three leading Sunday school workers of the city, one on each of the above relations. The speakers are Professor M. L. Brittain, Judge John T. Pendleton and Rev. J. J. Bennett. These very names insure interesting addresses. At this meeting will occur the annual election of officers.

The organization is now just a year old. It was organized last September at the First Baptist church. The first meeting was held in response to a need for concerted action in Sunday school work. The schools also felt a desire for the exchange of working methods. They felt that this would be of great benefit, as also would be a closer acquaintance with one another.

The meeting was accordingly held at which Mr. E. H. Thornton was elected president. His term of office has been a most successful one. His services have pleased the entire association. Upon the president and the chairman of the executive committee, Mr. John M. Green have fallen largely the direction of the work and right well have they met their obligations. The meeting this afternoon will be largely attended.

Methodist.

First Methodist Episcopal church, south, Peachtree and Houston street, Walker Lewis, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall street and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Quillian, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

Marietta street mission, 191 Marietta street, J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m., Mrs. R. M. Nix, superintendent. Gospel services Sunday and Thursday 7:30 p. m. Good music at all services. Everybody welcome.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. B. F. Frazier, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. G. D. Stone, pastor, Berean avenue and Borne street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Mitchel's chapel, Rev. W. S. Costley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. Fletcher Waltcn, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 up.

Grace Methodist church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets. Rev. J. E. Dickey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

St. John's Methodist, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue. Rev. F. P. Spencer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. James. Rev. F. G. Hughes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Paine's Memorial, Rev. J. B. Allen, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritts Avenue, Rev. R. F. Eakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, Rev. H. L. Edmonson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Kirkwood, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on first, third and fourth Sundays in each month.

East End, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. on second Sunday.

Asbury, Rev. J. R. Speck, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Side, Rev. B. E. L. Timmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Nellie Dodd Memorial, Rev. W. F. Robinson and Elam Dempsey, pastors. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Wesley Chapel, Rev. G. T. Byrd, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, D.D., pastor supply. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Tabernacle Baptist. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Len G. Broughton.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. J. C. Solomon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Temple Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Seventh Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor, Rev. J. L. Oxford; Sunday school, 9:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. J. J. Bennett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Capitol and Georgia avenues, Rev. N. B. O'Kelly, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Baptist church, Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet street, Rev. W. H. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal.

Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. First and third Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m., 4:30 p. m. Second, fourth and fifth Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Daily, 7:30 a. m., 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Cathedral Missions.—Rev. Thomas Burry, priest in charge; Rev. C. G. Bradley, deacon, assistant. **Holy Redeemer, corner Walker and Fair streets, 11 a. m., 8 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Holy Trinity, Decatur, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Epiphany, Edgewood, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, 3:30 p. m. St. Paul's, Auburn avenue, near Fort, Rev. J. H. Simons, priest in charge; 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. St. Gabriel's mission, Lawshe street; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; service, 4 p. m.**

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner Houston and Pryor streets, Rev. C. B. Wilmer, D.D., rector; Rev. T. C. Tupper, assistant. Services as follows: Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer 9:45 a. m.; holy communion and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 8 p. m. All are cordially invited. In the evening the rector's sermon will be on "Science and Revolution," the beginning of a series on Old Testament studies. There will also be a service and sermon in the Chapel of the Epiphany, Edgewood, at 4:30 p. m.

Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, near Gordon, Rev. H. Baldwin Dean, rector. First and Third Sundays, 11 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Second, fourth and fifth Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Presbyterian.

The First Presbyterian church, Marietta street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by C. P. Bridewell, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street opposite capitol, Dr. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Jackson and Chamberlain streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Frazier, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. Blakeley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church, West Fair street, Rev. Julian S. Sibley, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Barnett Street, Hampton avenue and Bradley avenue, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Inman Park Presbyterian church, Rev. D. G. Armstrong, pastor. Preaching at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., 17 West Baker street.

Universalist.

Universalist meets at New Church, corner E. Harris and Peachtree. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Y. P. C. U. 7 p. m.

Christian.

First Christian church, East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

West End Christian church, Gordon and Ashby streets, M. F. Harmon, minister. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran.

German Evangelishe church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, Rev. Fr. C. Kuether, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Pastor's residence, 250 East Pine street.

English Lutheran church. Services at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst, D.D., in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Central avenue and Hunter street. Sunday's mass 7 a. m. and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m., followed by Sunday school; vespers 4 p. m.; baptisms 3:15 p. m.; week days, mass at 6:30 a. m.; First Fridays, mass 6:30 and 7; holy days of obligation, 6 and 9 a. m.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Frank E. Jenkins. Evening service at 7:30.

Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth streets. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

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THE ORPHANS' HOME.

Incidents of a Recent Meeting Which Was Held in Its Interest.

Editor Constitution—I desire a small space in your columns to recite a few facts connected with the Decatur Orphans' home. Last Sunday was a special occasion with them at the First Methodist Sunday school. There were about thirty of the children present, accompanied by their superintendent. The visit was expected and was emphasized in their behalf. They surely made a most favorable impression upon the superintendent, officers and children of the school, judging from the collection that was lifted in their interest, amounting to several hundred dollars. Services concluded in the Sunday school room, they were escorted to the auditorium above. Such was the enthusiasm aroused in their welfare that Dr. Lewis, consulting with others prominently connected with the orphan institution, concluded it would be wise to turn over the preaching hour to Brother R. A. Hemphill and the orphans. I will say a more delightful hour I never enjoyed. I believe my experience was almost universal. A number of short, crisp, impromptu speeches were made by Messrs. Halford, Witham, Palmer, Glenn, Patterson and others. Taken as a whole, it was the best lot of extempo talks I ever heard. Major Halford projected a jewel thought in the idea that orphan was a misnomer for those children (pointing toward them). They were not orphans; God had promised to be a Father to the fatherless—a promise that had never failed of fulfillment Besides every man who recognizes the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man was their father and every real mother at least felt a mother's feeling for them. Brother Witham made a forceful, pathetic talk, as he can always do in his own patented, dramatic style. There is but one Witham. A greater diversity of talent I never observed than he possesses and will doubtless live out his days unduplicated; he told a most pathetic story illustrative of a child's faith in going to the telephone with the lady of the house and heard the lady talk to some one whom she could not see. The child asked if she could talk to any one far away that she could not see. When informed she could she then said in sweet simplicity and faith sublime, "I want you to talk to my mamma in heaven." The lady replied very well, but she must go to another room. In that room this Christ woman knelt in prayer with the child and through the Holy Spirit talked to the mother in heaven, and doubtless received as satisfactory and conscientious an answer as she had through the 'phone. Brother Palmer made a most excellent speech on another line of thought, yet pertinent to the subject in hand. I doubt had he a week to prepare himself he could haxe excelled his impromptu effort. Brother Glenn made a good talk out of his own heart's experience as an orphan. Brother Patterson made a few timely remarks.

Our Brother Hemphill, by virtue of his official connection with the institutions as also his many years of faithful labor, was made master of ceremonies. He was never happier, I doubt, in his life. When he talked as occasion demanded, his eyes and face seemed divinely illumined and his delight inexpressible. There was present one who occupied a seat among the children that I did not observe until the close of the services. When I found him with a baby in his arms and his hand hold of another, I said to him, "I am glad to see you here." He quickly replied: "I am glad to be here." This gentleman, bachelor as he is, is endeavoring to redeem his time in a way that assures a sure reward from his Master. "Because I delivered the poor that cried and the fatherless and him that had none to help, the blessing of Him that was ready to perish comes upon me."

He has demonstrated his interest in the orphan by his expenditure of time and money. Though he is manager of one of the largest, if not the largest, insurance companies in our southland, yet he takes time to keep a close watch on these orphans. You can hardly imagine the joy manifested by these children on his visits to their home.

I will say that all of my observing life I have been most peculiarly impressed with the sublimity and far reaching faith of a child. Because their faith seems the very essence of pure simplicity; they take no denial, but everything for granted. During the exercises referred to I could but think about the faith of a little German boy that was published some years ago as an actual occurrence. In the winter of 1882 and 1883 a lady could have been seen trudging along Pennsylvania avenue through the pelting snow, making her way to the postoffice. Her duties were looking over all misdirected letters. She found a motley pile on the floor. She began her labors and when she had nearly finished her eye fell upon a letter rather soiled with dirt and tears addressed in German to Jesus in heaven. She immediately opened it, as it was her duty to do, and commenced to read the following: "Dear Jesus in heaven, it has been a long time since I heard from you. We left Germany last spring; we came over a big water; mamma was sick most of the time and now winter is coming on father needs some winter clothing, and is out of work. Can't you get him some work? I need some toys and some shoes, etc." After reading she bowed her head, perhaps in prayer for divine guidance. Resuming she confided the contents of the letter to another lady friend, resulting that the boy's faith was too beautiful to go unrewarded, so they wrote him one of Jesus's friends had received his letter and that one of His servants would in a few days send him all he had asked for. His wants were fully supplied and in the top of the box containing the articles a crisp ten dollar note was placed and forthwith the express took the box. In a week or more they received a letter from the boy's father stating that the box came safely to hand and they felt incapable to express the thanks they felt for their timely and kindly consideration. The father had got work and their prospects for living were brightening every day. All these blessings that came to this family resultant of the faith of a little Christian boy.

WILLIAM A. OSBORN.

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Via Southern Railway.

On account of the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and Chickamauga National Park Commission, the Southern railway wil sell, on October 8th and 9th, round trip tickets, Atlanta to Chattanooga and return, at $4.10, limited to return October 13th.

Southern railway four daily trains each way. Leave Atlanta 5:30 a. m., 7:50 a. m., 4 p. m. and 11 p. m.

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BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855

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TRADING TAME ENTIRE SESSION

Very Little Variation After a Lower Opening.

BOTH SIDES WERE UNEASY

Due to Conflicting Ideas on Coming Government Report and Fears of Early Frost — Closed Steady 2 to 5 Points Net Higher.

New York, October 6.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 4 points lower, after which there was very little variation. Trading was comparatively tame during the entire session, with business consisting chiefly of professional settlements as a matter of precaution. Conflicting ideas on the coming government report and increasing fears fo an early frost naturally created uneasiness on both sides, particularly as there was nothing in the way of influential new factors upon which to found fresh conclusions or to strengthen existing convictions. Liverpool went off more than expected and cabled selling orders to this side. Small receipts and further shortening of crop estimates, however, counteracted the effect of the foreign news. Then, too, advices from spot cotton centers of the south conveyed the impression that sellers were inclined to demand higher prices, while exporters and northern spinners were eager to increase lines already accumulated. As the session progressed, trading fell off to unusually slim proportions, and prices varied scarcely a point from the initial figures. The indications pointed to continued reductions in receipts in the interior and to a failure of September predictions for a record movement in October to materialize. The week end statements from cotton mills were encouraging as a whole, showing improved demand and an upward tendency of prices. The market closed steady with prices net 2 to 5 points higher.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 9 13-16c.
Liverpool—Quiet and easy; middling 6 13-32d.
New York—Steady; middling 10⅞c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 10¼c.
Savannah—Easy; middling 10c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 10c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 10 5-16c.
Mobile—Firm; middling 10c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 10 3-16c.
Augusta—Very dull; middling 10⅛c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 10c bid.
Houston—Steady; middling 10c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 10 3-16c.
The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	1348	1753	1000	540	5709	10583
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	1348	1753	1000	540	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid and Asked.
October	10 28	10 37	10 25	10 37	10 37-38
November	9 98	10 05	9 95	10 03	10 03-04
December	9 86	9 92	9 84	9 91	9 91-92
January	9 86	9 91	9 83	9 90	9 89-90
February	9 88	9 91	9 88	9 91	9 90-91
March	9 87	9 94	9 85	9 93	9 92-93
April	9 89	9 91	9 89	9 91	9 92-93
May	9 88	9 93	9 88	9 93	9 92-93
June	9 92	9 93	9 88	9 92	9 92-94
July	9 92	9 93	9 89	9 93	9 92-93
August	9 74	9 74	9 70	9 70	9 78-82
September					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	49547	39560	43393	9312	432821	710346
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	49347	39560	43393	9312	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

October	9 90	April	9 77
November	9 82	May	9 78
December	9 70	June	....
January	9 71	July	....
February	9 73	August	....
March	9 77	September	....

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, October 6—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices easy: middling uplands 6 13-32; sales 4,000: American 3,400; speculation and export none; receipts 10,000; American 5,900.
Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing
October	5 58-64	5 57½ Buyers
October-November	5 41-64	5 40 Sellers
November-December	5 35-64	5 36 Sellers
December-January	5 33-64	5 31½ Sellers
January-February	5 30-64	5 28½ Sellers
February-March	5 27-64	5 26 Buyers
March-April	5 27-64	5 24 Buyers
April-May	5 24-64	5 22¼ Buyers
May June	5 22 64	5 21 Sellers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, October 6.—Cotton steady; sales 836 bales; middling uplands 10⅝; gulf 11⅛; net receipts none; gross 3,747; stock 36,307
New Orleans, October 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,450; middling 10¾; receipts 17,400; stock 161,522
Galveston, October 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 10; receipts 6,691; stock 96,494.
Mobile, October 6.—Cotto nfirm; middling 10; sales 400; receipts 639; stock 12,126.
Savannah, October 6.—Cotton easy; middling 10; sales 43; receipts 11,398; stock 69,099.
Charleston, October 6.—Cotton steady; middling 10 bid; receipts 2,796; stock 22,684.
Wilmington, October 6.—Cotton firm; middling 10¼; receipts 4,317; stock 23,603.
Norfolk, October 6.—Cotton steady; middling 10 5-16; sales 426; receipts 5,835; stock 23,-624.
Baltimore, October 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅝; stock 1,332.
Boston, October 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 10¾; receipts net 160; gross 4,153.
Philadelphia, October 6.—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; stock 1,500.
St. Louis, October 6.—Cotton quiet; middling 10 3-16; receipts 4,982; stock 11,856.
Memphis, October 6.—Cotton steady; middling 10 3-16; receipts 3,687; shipments 1,315; sales 600; stock 31,161.
Augusta, October 6.—Cotton very dull; middling 10⅛; sales 955; receipts 2,949; stock 30,199.
Houston, October 6.—Cotton steady; middling 10; sales 479; receipts 19,130; stock 30,786.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 6.—The week closes with business quiet in all lines of cotton goods. Buyers are not much beyond current requirements. The tone continues strong throughout for all staple varieties. Print cloths firm with more demand for wide goods. Prints and ginghams firm but quiet. Cotton yarns are active on new price schedule adopted this week by southern spinners. Woolen and worsted yarns slow and irregular. Jute yarns strong with more doing.

C. W. Lee & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.
New York, October 6.—The cotton market opened a shade below last night's closing under a straggling demand for profits. The cables were hardly as good as expected, but spots fell short of predictions. We feel confident that the near future has radically higher prices in store, as all advices point to a short crop and a large percentage of law grade staple. Picking started two to three weeks late and is now said to be completed four to six weeks ahead of the average time. This is in itself the most significant feature, and points to a light yield. The Chronicle is bullish in its summary, and also hints at completion of harvesting. The past week in the cotton market has been one of singular ups and downs, though prices have scored fair gains in the end with sentiment bullish beyond dispute. Monday prices advanced 20 to 27 points, but dropped off 12 to 22 points Tuesday. Wednesday the bulls were credited with a rise of 5 to 9 points and with 3 to 7 points again Thursday, though the lead was yesterday cut down 3 to 7 points. Today a slight improvement set in, leaving in the foreground some 16 to 18 points. The sole restraint upon free bull speculation is the fear that the date of killing frost might come at a late date and thus enable the plant to mature cotton now but partially made. Moreover the close proximity of the last government report of the season, and probably the most important one, created nervousness and hesitation in investment circles. Then, too, selling here by Liverpool hedges against enormous spot cotton purchases in the south has been an obstacle in the path of unrestricted progress of bull reports. However, everything has pointed to a short crop, while the China question is now virtually settled and the Indian famine practically at an end, thus assuring a resumption of trade conditions at an early date with prospects in this connection pointing to abnormal demand. Receipts have fallen below expectations, crop damage by flood in Texas have been excessive, while spot cotton markets in the south have shown remarkable strength. The outlook points to materially higher prices in the near future and possibility of squeeze of shorts in the event of early frosts.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 6.—European advices were distinctly disappointing, showing the offers for immediate shipment were greater than anticipated. The expectation of a bad bureau report on Wednesday brought buying orders which absorbed the early offerings, and closed the market steady at the best prices of the day. Our small stock is causing the strength of the local situation to become a factor, and Octobers are irgely owned for Liverpool account. Our local trade are buyers on weak movements, believing the October strength will offset the heavy movement which is indicated for the next week. Crop advices are of the same conflicting tenor—good from the west of the Mississippi and poor from the eastern central portions of the cotton belt.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 6.—Cotton in Liverpool closed 1-32d lower for spots and 3 to 2-64d down on futures, which was disappointing in view of The Chronicle's weekly report that picking is nearly over in some sections, indicating a small top crop. Last week's receipts at the ports were only 309,000 bales, against estimates of 325,000 bales, and the interior movement was only 226,000, against 208,000 the previous week and 257,000 a year ago. Our opening was 1 to 2 points under last night's close. Prices ruled steady, but about the middle of the session the local crowd sold, uncovering a few stop loss orders and prices declined 6 to 8 points. However, shortly before the close the south bought freely, the market regaining the early loss. Port receipts 49,347, against 35.560. New Orleans expects Monday 18,000 to 19,000, against 11,800; Houston 10,000 to 11,000, against 12,800.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, October 6.—Our market opened unchanged to 3 points lower under the influence of lower cables and some selling against spots. Liverpool cables reported a decline of 1-32d on spots; middling uplands 6 13-32d, sales 4,000 bales. Futures closed 2-64d under yesterday. After the call our market eased off 4 points, but The Chronicle report being considered quite bullish, prices soon recovered to the opening prices with a good demand from foreign houses and New Orleans. Port receipts continue large, which at the present time is the principal cause of the narrow fluctuations, holding many back from purchasing for investment. The monthly government crop report, issued next Wednesday, is expected to show an average condition of about 63, which will no doubt lower many crop estimates and cause much higher prices. The market closed steady at the best of the day.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, October 6.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.60; straight, $4.10; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy $3.70; extra, family, $3.40. Corn, white, 38c; 62; mixed, 60. Oats, white, 38c; mixed, 36c; Texas rustproof, 38c. Rye, Georgia, $1.00; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 60, bolted, 56. Bran, small sacks, 95c. Shorts, $1.10. Stock meal $1.10 per 100 pounds; Cottonseed meal $1.10 per 100 pounds; hulls $6.50. Grits, $3.15 per bushel, $1.60 per bag.
New York, October 6.—Flour was a narrow affair, but the market was well sustained, especially on spring brands without change. Wheat: Spot steady; No. 2 red 82¼; options opened firm and higher on strong English cables, local covering and bullish northwest receipts, but was very quiet. Later eased off on reports of clear weather in the northwest, but closed steady at ⅛c net advance; October 81; December 83¾. Corn: Spot dull; No. 2 40½; options neglected, but steady in sympathy with wheat and on firmer English cables; closed steady at unchanged prices; October 46⅛; December 42⅜. Oats: Spot quiet; No. 2 25½; options dull but steady.
Chicago, October 5.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, quiet. No. 2, sprin wheat —; No. 3, 76@78½; No. 2 red 77¾; No. 2 corn 40⅝; No. 2 yellow 41@41½. No. 2, oats, 22 @22⅝; No. 2, white 25½@26½; No. 3 white 23¾@25. No. 2 rye 51⅞.
St. Louis, October 6.—Flour steady. Wheat: No. 2 red cash 75; October 75; November 75⅝; December 76½; May 80⅝. Corn: No. 2 cash 38½; October 37¾; December 33¾@33⅞. Oats: No. 2 cash 23½; October 23; December 23¼; May 24¾.
Cincinnati, October 6.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 78½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 42½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 24.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, October 6.—As the fall season approaches business has been and has reached almost the limit and the jobbers of fruit and produce for the last week have had about all they could possibly do.
The demand for California fruit is still good. Hoever, receipts are light, and the supply is not equal to the demand. The season will soo be over and everything has played out now with the exception of grapes and pears.
Granges are coming in in a small way. All receipts are being readily taken at good prices.
Lemons are much cheaper, being off 50c to $1 per box.
Bananas are in good demand, trade being heavy with a very strong demand.
Cocoanuts and nuts of all descriptions are being used quite freely, and the demand becomes stronger every day.
Produce of every description is in good demand. Irish potatoes, cabbage, onions and so on holding their own at quotation prices.
Poultry has been very scarce. The supply has been insufficient to meet demands.
Eggs firm at 14 to 15c per dozen.
Butter is not selling so well, and is off in price from 1 to 2c per pound.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Interesting Feature Is the Heavy Loss in Cash.

New York, October 6.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:
Loans $816,810,700; dec. $661,900.
Deposits $877,210,800; dec. $7,416,000.
Circulation $30,110,00; inc. $245,100.
Legal tenders $62,140,500; dec. $2,822,400.
Specie $163,404,100; dec. 5,752,300.
Total reserve $255,544,600; dec. $8,574,700.
Reserve required $219,302,700; dec. $1,874,-000.
Surplus reserve 6,421,900; dec. 6,700,700.
The New York Financier says:
"The banks of New York, according to their current statement, lost during the week more than 60 per cent of the surplus reserve reported at the close of business September 29th. This leaves them with only $6,241,900 above the required minimum of 25 per cent of deposits. The interesting feature is the heavy loss in cash which aggregates $8,574,700, the heaviest drain which has been encountered since the last crop season. The significance of the decrease, however, is lessened by the fact that one large bank, which has been carrying nearly half the excess reserve in New York, is responsible for this week's reduction, its outgo of cash holdings having been in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 within the past two weeks. This is of no especial moment, except to show what the majority of the banks in the clearing house have undergone no serious drain on their resorces, although quite a number of them are close to the legal reserve point, and some of them below it. The present statement would not have looked so serious had it not been for the almost stationary loan column. While there is nothing to warrant the assertion it appears as though there had been a period of active borrowing during the week not previously known. At any rate the general tendency of the banks just now is to contract loans, and the small decrease for the week compares oddly with the decrease of the two weeks previous. The dwindling reserve does not mean, necessarily, a stringency in the market. It emphasizes the fact that money is going to remain firm over election. The rise in rates will lead to renewed talk of gold imports, but nobody regards the occasion seriously enough to call for shipments of specie to this side, although, if a small profit can be shown, the current may turn this way again. The most curious phase of the situation, retrospectively, is what would have happened had it not been for the greatly enlarged volume of national bank currency within a year."

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.
Clearings for the week.. .. .. ..$2,467,465 22
Same week last year.. .. .. 2,098,165 72

HEAVY LOSS IN CASH BY BANKS

Seemed To Have Little Effect on Speculation.

STRENGTH WAS SURPRISING

Interior Demand for Cash Larger Than Any Week in Fall Season Last Year—Extraordinary Cotton Movement Responsible.

New York, October 6.—Attention centered on the bank statement on the stock exchange today. But the very heavy decline in cash reserves of the banks seemed to have little effect on speculative sentiment beyond a flutter among the smaller class of room traders who offered prices down after the statement appeared. The larger speculators, who have been bulling the market during the week, seemed content to stand by and watch the effect of the statement on general speculation. The steadiness of the market under the showing by the banks seems surprising when it is considered that great stress has been laid by the speculators for the rise on the offsets to the interior drain of currency which were expected to mitigate the cash loss. Even yesterday, when the movement to the interior was known to have been large, the estimate of the decline in cash did not reach $6,000,000. The large amount of Pacific gold payments last week was expected to moderate that showing under the system of computations by daily averages, but instead of that the loss of cash for the week was run up to $8,574,700, and the remaining surplus of the banks is cut in half. The interior demand for cash has been larger than any previous week in the fall season of last year. The extraordinary cotton movement is undoubtedly responsible for the showing. The equanimity of speculators in the face of the bank statement must be due to the conviction tha the heavy movement of cotton to the seaboard insures a continuance of the export movement and the making of commercial exchange. With the strain on the New York money market to harden interest rates, it is argued that the continued foreign buying of cotton is likely to necessitate shipments of gold to this country, probably the coming week. On the other hand, London must meet an installment of the khaki loan subscription the coming week and on the following Monday a 25 per cent installment on the British exchequer bond issue, of which over one-half or about $7,000,000 is due from American subscribers. The requirement thus created upon the London money market and the New York sterling exchange market must be balanced against the supply of cotton bills.
There has been only a slight increase in bond business and prices have moved irregular.
United States new 4s declined ⅛ per cent on call since last Saturday.
Total sales of stocks today were 134,700 shares, including Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 6,210; Pennsylvania 10,200; Reading first preferred 6,810; Union Pacific 6,750; Brooklyn Transit 7,420; Sugar 7,055; Tennessee Coal and Iron 7,525.
Money on call steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@5¾.
Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84⅞ for demand and at $4.81⅛@4.81¼ for '60 days; posted rates $4.82@4.82½ and $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills $4.80¼@4.81.
Bar silver 64¾c.
Silver certificates 64½@65½c.
Mexican dollars 45¾c.
State bonds firm.
Railroad bonds irregular.
Government bonds steady.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	28¼	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	91
do preferred	70¾	Missouri Pacific	49⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	71⅛	Mobile & Ohio	35
Canada Pacific	87½	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	9¾
Canada Southern	50	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	27½
Chesapeake & Ohio	28¼	New Jersey Cent	133¼
Chic. Great West.	10⅜	New York Central	130
C., B. & Q.	126	Norfolk & Western	35¼
Chic. Ind. & L.	21½	do preferred	75½
do preferred	54	Northern Pacific	49½
Chicago & East Ill.	96	do preferred	69¼
Chicago & N. W.	161½	Ontario & Western	20¼
Rock Island	106¼	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	61	do 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	5⅜	Pennsylvania	130⅜
do 1st preferred	28	Reading	16
do 2d preferred	14½	do 1st preferred	55⅝
Del. & Hudson	110½	do 2d preferred	25½
Del. L. & W.	173½	Rio Grande & W.	53
Den. & Rio Grande	19¼	do preferred	90
do preferred	67¼	St. Louis & S. F.	10⅜
Erie (new)	12¾	do 1st preferred	66
do preferred	37	do 2d preferred	33½
Great Nor. pref.	152	St. L. & S. W.	12
Hocking Coal	14½	do preferred	29¼
Hocking Valley	32⅜	St. Paul	172¼
Illinois Central	116	do preferred	169½
Iowa Central	17¼	St. P. & Omaha	108
do preferred	39	Southern Pacific	33¼
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf		Southern Railway	12
Lake Erie & W.	29	do preferred	53
do preferred	95	Texas & Pacific	15¾
Lake Shore	205	Union Pacific	58½
Louisville & Nash.	71¾	do preferred	78½
Manhattan L.	90¾	Wabash	6¾
Metro. Street Ry.	150	do preferred	17½
Mexican Central	11⅝	Wheel & L.E.	8¾
Minn. & St. Louis	54	do 2 preferred	22⅞

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	123	United States	45
American	150	Wells Fargo	124

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	33½	Int. Paper pref.	63
do. preferred	88	La Clede Gas	69
American Malting	4½	National Biscuit	32
do. preferred	23	do. preferred	85
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37⅜	National Lead	17½
do. preferred	88¾	do. preferred	90
American Spirits	1	National Steel	26½
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	84
Amn. Steel Hoop	20½	N. Y. Air Brake	123
do. preferred	67	North American Co	14½
A. S. & W.	33¼	Pacific Coast	57½
do. preferred	74½	do. 1st preferred	85
Amn Tin Plate	30	do. 2d preferred	67
do. preferred	82	Pacific Mail	30½
American Tobacco	90¼	People's Gas	86
do. preferred	150	Pressed Steel Car	39¼
Anaconda Mining	4¾	do. preferred	75¼
Brook Rap. Tran.	52⅜	Pullman Palace	184
Col. F. & Iron	33¼	Stand. R. & Twine	4⅞
Cont. Tobacco	25¼	Sugar	116¼
do. preferred	76½	do. preferred	116
Federal Steel	33⅜	T. C. & Iron	55¼
do. preferred	65¼	U. S. Leather	10⅛
General Electric	137	do. preferred	68½
Glucose Sugar	46½	U. S. Rubber	29
do. preferred	98½	do. preferred	93½
InternationalPaper	19	Western Union	78½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	104	L. & N. unified 4s	98¾
U. S. 2s reg.	....	M., K. & T. 2ds	65½
do. 3s	109	M., K. & T. 4s	91
do. 3s coupon	109⅝	N. Y. Central 1sts	108¾
U. S. new 4s reg	134	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	124
do. coupon	134	Northern Pac. 3s	64¾
U. S. old 4s reg	114¾	do. 4s	102⅜
do. coupon	114¾	St. L. & S. F. 4s	105¼
U. S. 5s reg	113¼	Nor. & West con. 4s	97
do. coupon	113¼	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	123	do. 4s	102½
Atchison gen. 4s	99¾	O. S. Line 6s	127¼
do. adj. 4s	86½	Reading 4s	86¼
Canada So. 2nds	106¼	Rio G. W. 1sts	98⅛
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	93½	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	109
do. 1st income	39½	St. L. & S. F. Gen 6s	122½
do. 2d income	14	St. Paul consols	168
C. & O. 4½s	98¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	117¾
do. 5s	118	do. 5s	118¼
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	139½	Sou. Pacific 4s	78¼
do. S. F. deb. 5s	120	Southern Ry. 5s	108¾
Chicago Term. 4s	91	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	65
Col. Sou. 4s	80¾	Tex. & Pacific 1sts.	113¾
D. & R. G. 1st	102½	do 2ds	30
D. & R. G. 4s	98¾	Union Pacific 4s	105
East Tenn. 1st	....	Wabash 1sts	118
Erie general 4s	68¾	do. 2ds	101½
F. W. & D. 1sts	71½	West Shore 4s	113
Gen. Electric 5s	113	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts	83½
Iowa Cent. 1sts	110	Virginia centuries	86¾
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	....		

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.
New York, October 6.—The stock market opened firm, and the tendency for an hour and a half was to advance rather than to recede, although there were few advances in absence of large individual dealings. London was a nominal buyer of half dozen issues. The principal buyers of the market were the same who have been prominent in the advance all the week. In a few cases there was a scarcity of stocks, in one instance a bidder getting a hundred shares of People's Gas at 1 per cent above the last previous trade. There was an excellent demand from Pennsylvania. The current of the market was changed by the publication of the bank statement. The general advance estimate was that a loss of $3,000,-000 in surplus might be shown. When the actual figures were more than double the estimate there was a sharp profit taking movement which increased short selling, although efforts of prominent operators to check a decline were obvious. The decline which took place in the 15 minutes following the bank statement amounted very generally to ⅝ to ¾ per cent. The close was irregular, although weak. The net loss averaged about ½ per cent. The anthracite shares were exceptionally steady on the belief that the strike was nearing an end. There was no loss in Pennsylvania for the same reason. There were losses of 1 per cent or over in a considerable number of industrials.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	91	91⅛	90¼	90¼	90¼
Am'n Sugar Ref	117⅛	117⅜	116⅛	116⅜	116¼
Atchison	28⅜	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
do., preferred	71⅛	71½	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Balt. and Ohio	72	72⅜	71¼	71¼	71¼
Brook. Rap. Tran.	53⅛	53⅝	52¼	52½	52⅝
Third Avenue	....	....	....	....	111⅞
Bur. & Quincy	126¼	126¾	126	126¼	126
C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	61	61
Ches. & Ohio	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Canada Southern	....	....	....	50⅝	50½
Del. & Hudson	....	....	....	....	110⅜
Cont. Tobacco	26	26	25¼	25¼	25½
Erie preferred	....	....	....	....	76⅜
Con. Gas	170¾	170¾	168	168	168
Gen. Electric	137¼	137⅜	137¼	137⅜	137
Chic. Great West.	....	....	....	....	10⅝
Jersey Central	....	....	....	134	133¼
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	28	28	27⅜	27⅝	27¼
So. Pacific	33¾	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	33¼
Louisv. & Nash	72¼	72⅜	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜
Am'n. Steel Wire	33⅛	34	33⅜	33⅜	33¼
Manhattan L.	91⅜	91⅝	90⅜	90⅝	90¾
Mo. Pacific	50⅛	50⅝	50	50	49⅞
Met. Street Ry	151⅜	151⅝	151	151	150
National Lead	17	18	17	18	17⅛
Northern Pacific	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼	49¼
do., preferred	69⅛	69¾	69⅛	69¼	69¼
N. Y. Central	130	130	129½	130	130
Northwestern	....	....	....	....	161¼
Pennsylvania	130¾	130⅞	129⅞	130⅝	130⅜
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	30¼	30⅛
People's Gas	86¼	87¼	86⅛	86⅛	86
Reading	....	....	....	16	16
Rock Island	106⅛	107	106¼	106¼	106¼
Southern Ry.	12	12	12	12	12
do., preferred	....	....	....	53¼	53
St. Paul	113	113	112¼	112⅜	112¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	56¾	57	55	55⅝	55½
U. S. Leather pref.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10⅜	10⅜
Union Pacific	58⅛	59	58⅛	58⅝	58⅝
do., preferred	74⅛	74⅛	74	74½	73⅞
Western Union	....	....	....	....	78⅛
Wabash pref.	....	....	....	18	17⅞
Am'n. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	....	33¾
Nor. & Western	35	35⅝	35	35¼	35¼
do., preferred	....	....	....	....	75¼
U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	....	29
do., preferred	....	....	....	....	93½
Federal Steel	34½	34⅝	33¼	34	33⅞
do., preferred	64⅜	65⅜	65½	65⅛	65¼
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	116

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 2¼. ‡Ex-div. 1⅛.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, October 6.—The stock market was extremely dull prior to the publication of the bank statement, and the dealings resulted in comparatively small and irregular movements. Rather higher prices were made in the initial dealings, but with the course of the morning the advances were shaded or lost altogether, the market declining on sales apparently induced by apprehensions that the bank statement would show a very severe reduction in surplus reserve. The morning's news comprised rather more encouraging trade reports, particularly in regard to the steel industry, and the advices from the anthracite coal regions were rather more gratifying, inasmuch as they set forth the possibility of an early settlement of the strike. London was not a factor of importance in this market, the quotations from that quarter showing irregular changes, while the dealings here for foreign account were limited on both sides of the account. Very little outside interest was reported in today's dealings, and for the time being the active manipulation of the week appeared to be suspended. Notably firm features of the market were Manhattan, American Steel and Wire and Norfolk and Western common. The fluctuations in Tennessee Coal and Iron were again exceedingly wide. Elsewhere the changes were limited and irregular, and there was little or nothing in the way of news or gossip appertaining to movements in particular stocks. The bank statement contained several surprising features and in the main was a disappointing showing. The decrease in actual cash was fully 50 per cent larger than had been reckoned upon in the preliminary estimates, amounting to $8,574,000. The showing on the loan account was also a surprise, inasmuch as that item decreased $661,-000, whereas it had been expected that that item would show a considerable increase on account of several known large financial transactions effected this week. The statement was far out of technical proof also, the decrease in deposits amounting to only $7,486,000. In consequence of the changes in deposits and in actual cash surplus reserves decreased 6,700,-000, and the banks now hold $6,200,000 in excess of the lawful requirements. Of the loss in cash $5,750,000 was made up of specie. The shrinkage in this item was believed to reflect in part the withdrawal from the banks of funds by capitalists apprehensive of the issue of the presidential election.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, October 6.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market here was quietly firm today. London is buying Anacondas.
Of gold £42,000 has been taken for export to Egypt.
Money was a little easier, call loans being reduced to 1½ per cent; time money to 2½.
Silver was inclined to react somewhat.
Trade returns show an increase of imports amounting to 6.5 per cent; exports have increased 9.8 per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and ask quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	103	110	Aug'ta 7s L.D.
Ga. 4½s, 1915	116	118	Macon 6s
Savannah 5s	111	113	Columbus 5s
Atl'a 8s, 1902	105		Rome 5s
Atl'a 7s, 1904	103		So. Car. 4½s
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	115		New'n 6s L. D.
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	112		Chat. 5s, 1911
Atl't 4½	112		Col. S. C. grd. 2s& 4s, 1910
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1912	112½	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1990	....
Ga. P'a. 1s	120		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s	109		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	213	215	A. & W. P.
Southwestern	107	108½	do. deben
Aug. & Sav.	107	108½	

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, October 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $136,839,358; gold $85,539,410.

Provisions.

Atlanta, October 6.—Clear rib sides, boxed, 8¾ half ribs, 8¾; rib bellies 9¾@10; ice-cured bellies, 10¾. Sugar cured hams, 11@13¾; leaf lard 8¼@8¾.
Chicago, October 6.—Mess pork, 14.50 @15.00. Lard 7.25@7.27½. Short ribs sides 7.90@8.10; dry salted shoulders 6¼@6¾; short clear sides 8.40@8.50.
New York, October 6.—Lard easy; western steam 7.65; October 7.65, nominal. Refined dull; continent 7.85; South America 8.75. Pork firm; family $16.50@17; short clear $14.50@17; mess $14@15.
St. Louis, October 6.—Pork firm at 14.50. Lard lower at 7.27½. Dry salted meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged.
Cincinnati, October 6.—Lard firm at 9.20. Bulk meats firm at 8.45. Bacon firmer at 9.40.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 6.—Roasted coffee: Gold Star, 100 pounds $16.50; Arbuckle, $13.30; Lion, $12.30. Green coffee, choice 11@11¼; fair 10¼@10½; prime, 9¼@9¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, $6.50. New Orleans granulated $6.50. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20@18. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 14@13½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@ 1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6. Crackers, soda, 6c; cream, 7c; gingersnaps, 6c. Candy, common stick, 7c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10, L. W., 1.25.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, October 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36¼@36¾; receipts 43. Rosin steady at $1.15@$1.20; crude 33. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@1.21; receipts 19.
Savannah

COME TO THE FREE STREET FAIR

AT

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,

OCTOBER 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 1900

Where You Will HEAR FREE the Following Famous Musical Organizations in Three Daily Programmes:

American Band of Chicago, Thirty Pieces.

Grear's Concert Band, of Murfysboro, Ill., 26 Pieces.

Where You Will See Free the Following High Class Specialties in Two Daily Programmes

Dana Thompson and Wife—High Divers from 85-foot ladder.
The Whirling Zolas—Man and wife on the breaking ladder.
Prevost Troupe—The famous acrobats.
Laredo & Blake—The marvelous contortionists.
Herr Grenada and Alma Fedora—On the high wire.
Carl Devaro—Fancy rifle shot on slack wire.
J. Harry Simmons—The intrepid aeronaut.
The Banvards—The wonderful flying trapezists.

Where a veritable Fairy Land of flags, buntings and streamers, marked by immense arches aglow with all colors of electric lights, with confetti falling in showers about you, may also be seen:

Hagenback's Wild Animal Show.
"White Buffalo," and His Indian Village.
The Tom Thum Railway.
The Ferris Wheel.
The Merry Go-Round.
The Parisian Carousal.
Lunette, the Flying Lady.

Artist Studio.
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Australian Bush Girls.
An Up-to-Date Midway.
Electric Theater.
The Biomotograph.
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Sapho and Living Pictures.
The Famous Hindo Swing.
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Millie Christine—Two Headed Lady.
The Gypsy Camp.

AND MANY OTHER MARVELOUS, INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING FEATURES.

HALF RATES ON ALL RAILROADS. THE BIGGEST EVENT OF THE CHARACTER IN THE SOUTH THIS YEAR.

COME! Monday, Opening Parade Day; Tuesday, Marriage Day; Wednesday, Military Day; Thursday, Fraternal Order Day; Friday, Wheeler and Hobson Day; Saturday, Children's Day. All ending in a blaze of fireworks, blowing of horns and glory on Saturday at midnight.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by Joseph Habersham Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

Conducted by Joseph Habersham Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. (Please address all communications intended for this column to Joseph Habersham Chapter, 469 Peachtree street, and they will receive prompt attention.)

XXVI.

"There be some of them that have left a name behind them that their praises might be reported. And some there be who having no memorial are perished as though they had never been born."

Among all the tributes of praise paid to this column, none are more gratifying than such as the following, which is from another state, and a sample of such as are received every day. It nerves the arm and strengthens the heart to receive such tokens of appreciation:

Editor Genealogical Department—Please allow me to thank you for the work which you have done for the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose purse and time would not admit of any expenditure, though they might be ever so much interested. You have helped those who were not able to help themselves, and deserve the thanks of all persons interested in the work. Will you please be so kind as to let me know where I can procure a copy of the names of Georgia revolutionary soldiers, as my ancestors were Georgians and I am anxious to get a copy. MRS. L. G.

(The list which was collected by some of the Atlanta Daughters was presented to the state of Georgia. Rev. George Smith, in his "Story of Georgia," just from the press, was permitted to copy our list, so that every name found so far in the state department and collected into a roll appears in the appendix to Dr. Smith's book. In the original list, however, presented to the state, every name has its voucher, while in the appendix these are omitted for the sake of brevity.)

QUERIES.

104. JACK—Will some one give information of the Jacks of North Carolina and Georgia. James Jack, who carried Mecklenburg declaration to Philadelphia, was of this family. His son was Colonel Patrick Jack, of Georgia, in the Eighth infantry, war of 1812.

105. HARVEY—Who was Thomas Harvey, whose sons were James, John, Michael and Evan, of North Carolina? James died in Georgia in 1808. He married Sarah Clark, daughter of John and Judith Clark. Was he of the Harvey family of Perquimans county, North Carolina?

106. BULLOCK—Can any one give ancestry of Archibald Bullock, president of Georgia, etc., 1776-7? Was he not the ancestor of Theodore Roosevelt?

107. RABUN—Information to Mathew Rabun, who moved to Georgia about 1784 from Halifax, N. C. Was not the name also spelled Reyburn or Ryburn? Was this the family of Governor Rabun? Will some old citizen please tell me what they know of this? J. M. B.

108. ORDER OF THE CROWN—What is the society, "Order of the Crown," and what constitutes eligibility?

PATRIOTIC.

109. HOLLIDAY—Wanted, the ancestors of Elijah Holliday and his wife, Margaret Johnson, of Georgia. Elijah Holliday was in the revolution. Also ancestors of Mary Holliday, of Wilkes county, Georgia, who married Joseph Catchings. Want her grandparents.

M. C. T.

110. READE—I am writing a book of the descendants of Colonel George Reade, of Virginia, and request that any persons knowing of their descent from George Reade will send me their line of descent as soon as possible with their address. Information wanted regarding the Torrances, of North Carolina and Georgia, and their relationship to the Earles and Naplers. Any information regarding the above families will greatly oblige

W. W. C. T.,
Piedmont Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

111. EARLY COUNTY RECORDS.—I notice with pleasure the interest of the Joseph Habersham chapter in the matter of records. Will you tell me how far back the records of Early county go—the first deeds, first wills, etc? Also are there any marriage records to be found there. Are not licenses recorded in the ordinary's office? How early was this the custom, or has it always been so? Yours truly, S. M. F.

ANSWERS.

85. BOX—The Box family came originally from England and dates back in Georgia before the revolutionary war. According to the records James Box was the first of the name in Georgia. One of his daughters, Maria Frances Box, married John Mullryne Tattnall, brother of Governor Tattnall and son of Josiah Tattnall and Miss Mullryne, daughter of Colonel Mullryne. Philip Box, the son of James Box, was a prominent patriot in 1776 and member of the council of safety. He married Elizabeth Rigbye, of Harrock Hall, England, and the Box family lived at a place called Harrock Hall near Savannah, Ga. Philip and Elizabeth Rigbye Box had issue—

1. Thomas Rigbye Box married Ann Netherclift, daughter of Captain Thomas Netherclift, of the Light Infantry company; his name is found among others taking the oath of allegiance to King George III in Georgia about 1770-5. This family is allied to the families of McQueen, Waldburg, Morels and Jenkins as a Netherclift married into each of the above families.

2. Sarah M. Box married Major Day. (No children mentioned.)

3. Martha Box married Major Peter DeVeaux. (Children.) Thomas Rigbye Box and Ann Netherclift had issue.

1. Thomas (or Philip) Box married Miss Heineman, daughter of a Hessian officer, and had

Philip Box, married—

2. Charles (or Thomas) Box married Miss Netherclift and had:

1. Thomas Netherclift Box, married his cousin, Charlotte Maria DeVeaux.

2. Elizabeth Ann Box, married first Moses Herbert; second Major Charles Stephens. (No children mentioned.)

3. Maria Box, married James Folker. (Children.) Thomas Netherclift Box and Charlotte Maria DeVeaux had issue—

1. Charlotte Elizabeth Box, married James A. Gervin. (Children.)

2. Florence DeVeaux Box, married E. W. Hanes. (Children.)

3. Maria Ann Box, married Edward B. Folker. (Children.) We presume that Dr. James Box Young was of this family; also General P. M. Box Young, late minister abroad.

This information was copied from "Memoirs of the Families of Bellinger and DeVeaux."

MRS. P. H. MELL.

Auburn, Ala.

(The name of the late General Young was Pierce Mills Butler Young, and not Box.)

86. CHRISTIAN—In reply to M. B. C., 53 Ashby street, I would give the following information about the Virginia Christians, which M. B. C. may follow up by inquiries in the several counties: The Christians are universally styled by British chroniclers "the ancient family" of Ewanrigg Hall in Cumberland, and Millertown and Ronaldsway in the Isle of Man. During the troublous times of Cromwell several members of this family came over to this country and settled in Virginia and we find from the records of the Virginia land office in Richmond that as early as the year 1657 one of them named Thomas Christian obtained a grant for land in James City county, then the very heart of the colony, and that between the years 1657 and 1764 numerous tracts, containing several thousand acres, were granted to different members of this same family in the counties of Charles City, Henrico, Gorchland, Albemarle and Augusta. One of these tracts in Charles City county which was granted to Thomas Chritsian in 1657 has been owned and occupied by members of the same family ever since and is now owned and occupied by Captain T. L. Christian, a gallant confederate soldier, and his wife, Louisa Christian, who was also a Christian and a lineal descendant of the original grantee.

87. HAMILTON—In reply to J. H. L., I find in Bladen county, North Carolina, records the will of a John Hamilton, date October 22, 1765, in which he mentions "wife Esther, son John, daughter Esebel and William McRee, executor." The "son John" was probably the revolutionary patriot, but I have no record of his descendants. H. M.

88. HUNT—The will of Thomas Hunt, of Pasquolank county, North Carolina, 1659, shows that he came from County Bucks, England, where his younger brother, Andrew, still lived. There is also the will of John Hunt, 1710, but neither of these had a son Jonathan.

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Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For billiousness, constipation and malaria.
For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.
For sleeplessness, nervousness, heart failure, and nervous prostration.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulations, take Lemon Elixir.
50c and $1 bottle at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of enlarged liver, nervous indigestion and heart disease. I was unable to walk upstairs or to do any kind of work. I was treated by many physicians, but got no better until I used Lemon Elixir. I am now healthy and vigorous. C. H. BALDWIN.
No. 98 Alexander St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, my trouble being my liver, stomach and bowels, with terrible headaches. Lemon Elixir cured me. My appetite is good, and I am well. I had taken a barrel of other medicine that done me no good. CHARLES GIBHARD.
No. 1515 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

"THERE'S ONLY ONE THAT'S BEST."

There are numerous sewing machines on the market, but there's only one that's best. That is the celebrated New No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. And why is it the best? Because it is made from the best materials and all of its parts are constructed by skilled workmen. It also has the advantage of being the lightest running sewing machine. These are undisputed facts. Call at office and inspect same before purchasing. Machines sent on trial to intending purchasers. Office 71 Whitehall street.

Fined for Proposing Marriage.

Huntsville, Ala., October 6.—J. E. Albritten, of Prat City, came to Huntsville recently to look for his wife, and being unable to find her, proposed to a young lady at Dallas Mills to marry him. The young lady had never seen the man before, and considered his action as improper and had Albritten arrested. He was fined $50 after a trial before a justice of the peace.

The Ambitious Youngster.

Some fellers like to play baseball,
An' some likes football, too,
An' some thinks marbles better yet,
(An' plays for keeps—they do!)
But where they's any fun in them
Is more'n I kin see,
Fer Buff'lo Bill an' cowboys
Is good'n 'nough fer me!

I'd ruther roam the prairies wide,
An' hunt the Injuns wild,
Than have to monkey 'round in school,
Jest like a little child.
I don't see how my folks expect
To make much out o' me,
Unless I'm 'round where Buff'lo Bill
An' all his cowboys be.

If I could git a nice fast horse,
A gun an' pistol, too,
You bet I wouldn't hang 'round here
With sich prospects in view!
I'd start right fer the woolly west,
An' mighty soon I'd be
With Buff'lo Bill an' cowboys—
They're good'n 'nough fer me!

I'm jest about disc'uraged
When I think of what a name
I'd carve in letters big an' bold,
'Sides winnin' loads o' fame!
I'd call myself the "Infant Scout,"
An' soon my ma would see
That Buff'lo Bill an' cowboys
Was jest the men fer me!

I'd wear my hair way down my back,
An' sport a buckskin coat,
With fringes runnin' down the seams,
An' open at the throat;
I'd wear a big sombrero,
An' boots with spurs—oh, gee!
If I wuz only way out west
Where all the cowboys be!

My mamma says I'm awful bad,
'Cuz I don't like my school,
An' says if I keep on I'll be
Jest nothin' but a fool.
She says she jest can't understand
What has got into me,
An' what they is 'bout Buff'lo Bill
That's good, she fails to see.

But then, my ma, she ain't a boy,
So how is she to know,
Fer if she was I bet she'd guess
The reason I think so!
She never read of Dan'l Boone
Er Injuns shot out west,
Er else she'd see why Buff'lo Bill
An' cowboys is the best!

I guess they's time enough fer me
To go to school bime-by,
Jest now I want to win a name—
How can I, 'less I try?
If you like school, why, that is jest
The place you'd orter be,
But Buff'lo Bill an' cowboys
Is good'n 'nough fer me!

E. A. BRININSTOOL.
142 W. 14th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

OPTICS BY CORRESPONDENCE.

We seek perfection of teaching in our "correspondence course in optics." The student should want the best, for his future success will depend upon the thoroughness of the instruction he has received. Many skillful opticians in the south today owe their knowledge of optics to our correspondence course. Address Kellam & Moore's College of Optics (incorporated), Atlanta, Ga.

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What the Photograph Journals Say of an Atlanta Firm.

The Professional and Amateur Photographer, in its October number, says:

"The 'Special Prize' pictures were the finest collection of photographs ever exhibited since the art of photography was introduced to the world by Daguerre, and was well worth a trip to Put-in-Bay to see and study them."

Moore & Stephenson were awarded this special prize, and only goes to show that this firm has won a national reputation.

It is conceded by the best men in the business that they are making the finest photographs ever displayed in the country.

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NORTHERN AND EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS
IS VIA THE
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Express steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily except Sunday at 7:30 p. m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passnegers from the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.

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Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

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DEAFNESS CURED,
or no pay. C. H. Rowan, Milwaukee,

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JARED'S ITALIAN LEAD
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Manufacturers, 10 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

Guthman Steam Laundry.
The Finest in the South.
130 & 132 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.
Agents Wanted in Georgia and Alabama towns. Liberal inducements.

NOTICE OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Atlanta, Ga., September 5, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the general assembly of Georgia entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor.
sep 5 30t

Our stock of ready-to-put-on-at-once Clothing is so large and varied that we can almost invariably fit you without making an alteration, whether it is one of the neat business sack suits, a fine cutaway or frock suit, or evening dress clothes, and every suit is absolutely the latest style. Every pattern of fancy woolen or worsted is new this season and many of them confined to us.

Our JUVENILE DEPARTMENT is particularly attractive this season both in number and variety of styles shown and the moderate prices. Everything that is worthy and fashionable is represented in Clothing and Haberdashery for the younger generation.

Our MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is replete with all the Fall Novelties. Every fashionable shape of Neckwear, in beautiful silks and satins. Gloves for the street, the ball or for driving, or Scotch Wool Gloves for warmth and comfort. Fancy and White Shirts for business, day and evening dress wear. Underwear and Hosiery in an enormous variety including fancies and staples.

In our HAT DEPARTMENT you will find all the swell Hatters' shapes as well as the celebrated MILLER HATS, comprising derbies, alpines and silks.

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People Who Are Particular

We will satisfy if in need of ready-made Suits or Pants. Range of prices:

SUITS.....$10.00 TO $22.50
PANTS.....$3.00 TO $8.50

Everything That Is New.

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We Give Trading Stamps.

NEW STORE. NEW STOCK. NEW PRICES.

The prettiest line of Carriages, Buggies, Surreys and Traps to be seen in the city.

Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, etc.

HARNESS MADE TO ORDER.

The best repair shop in the south, at the most reasonable prices.

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Write for Catalogue.

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are not more varied in hue than are the colors and shades of our Parian Paints.

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J. K. ORR SHOE CO.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

Old Time People Had Many Mistakes in Their Notions.

IN ATLANTA ON CIRCUS DAY

Watching the Great Crowd and Nearly Smothered by the Press.

People in Georgia used to think that neighbors two and three miles apart were too close—they called it crowded and moved on to get "roomance."

I wanted roomance in Atlanta Monday, but I couldn't move on. The circus was there and I would call the streets crowded if I was not afraid that fifty years from now people would see how foolish such a notion was. The oldtimers of fifty years ago that moved because emigrants came within three and four miles were just as honest as they could be in the belief that they were crowded, but now I see how mistaken they were, and so it may be that I am mistaken about the streets of Atlanta being crowded on circus day. But I felt like I was crowded, and delusion or no delusion, I came very near smothering. At last I got fixed up on a box by the wall and from there I watched the crowd. They surged and pushed and made wild breaks, never a one caring for the other. Room was what they seemed to need, but I guess it is only seeming. It has always seemed that we needed room and the poor Indian was crowded out to make room, but we can all see now how foolish that was. If we had only known it there was room a plenty for us and the Indians, too, but these delusions are only remedied by time and experience and men will learn in no other way.

We have been just as much mistaken about other matters as we were about room. The effect of certain causes have fooled us as much as the other. There are a plenty of people yet living that can remember how tedious it used to be to separate the seed from the cotton. Cotton had to be picked from the seed then by fingers and we thought it such a hardship that there was great rejoicing over the invention of the gin. This was another delusion. The cry of hard times is still in the land and half the farmers of Georgia would leave the farm tomorrow if they were to go according to their feelings. The cry is everywhere that farming is a failure, and to the factories and the towns is the place to go. This is now the delusion that has possession of the people more than it ever had before. When the gin was first invented there was a great rush for the unsettled cotton lands. Our cotton crop has increased in the memory of many now living from a few hundred bales to the millions, but there is no less of grumbling, more poverty than ever and the struggle of life is more intense than ever. I am very fearful that a rush of people from the rural pursuits to fill places in the new factories will prove a blight. Perhaps that this only appears so to me because we have a new factory just finished in our settlement and the craze to quit farming and go there is only local, but I am fearful that the desire will be widespread and we will lose more than we will gain by having the factories.

I have never been a boxer to the extent of being against machines or the multitude of inventions. I have always found comfort in the hope that in the great multiplicity of inventions would be seen the loving touch of a kind providence, in the fact that only a very few of the human race would be required to do the manufacturing work of the world, thus allowing the greater number to follow the pursuit of agriculture. If the new factories that we have so much longed for are to cause the Georgia crackers to quit their farms, then I am against the factories. I had never contemplated such a catastrophe in my desire for the factories. Already the fields of manufacture and of commerce are crowded like Atlanta on circus day, or they seem crowded if it all be seeming—and the professions seem crowded. My hope has been that people seeing this seeming would turn for relief to the pursuit of agriculture. I feel in my heart that it will be a costly delusion for the country people to quit their farms to go to these factories, but so is the trend in this section, and is as much a surprise as it is a subject of regret. It is wonderful to me that any sensible man or woman can contemplate the great competitions and not feel that the tention needs relief in all the pursuits but agriculture. In agriculture there is opportunity made greater by the approach of new factories, but they will delay the prosperity of our section if they draw our people away from rural pursuits. I say "delay." There is nothing that will keep agriculture from eventually being the foremost thing of the south. I feel that there can be no delusion in this idea. The danger is, and what I would regret, is that money sharks may get the hand if there is still delay after delay in securing the prosperity that the south is entitled. The glitter of town life deluded our people some thirty years ago and now if this working in the factory idea is not stopped it will take us thirty more years to learn that in country life there is the greatest pleasure and that the pursuit is worthy our greatest efforts. Not one countryman in a thousand understands the blessedness of country life. Brown behind his ox team grits his teeth as the gentleman in a carriage dashes past him and forgets that he is living without much strain. He groans, his wife groans, his children groan. Like a ripple on the water these groans widen and spread till it has come to be so common to groan that all the world is groaning. These groans emanate from a delusion that there is no use to strive with the countryman over, but after they have quit their farms and tried these factories then it will be easy to make them see that it was a delusion and a move almost as severe as the craze of moving to town, but the pity is that it will then be too late to avert the evil that is sure to come from such a delusion.

But, despite the disposition to get jobs at the new factory, which I hope is only a local craze, there is to be many weddings in our settlement during this fall and winter if me and Brown are not fooled in the signs. I am pleased at this, for besides always being glad to see the young folks marry, we are certain to come in for something good to eat. I believe that the older a man gets the more he likes turkey and stuffing and pies and cakes. But some of them are talking of taking a bridal tour, while some are to marry at the church, and this does not strike us so pleasantly. Brown, especially, objects to the "tours," for our experience is that there is no eating before starting. Of course I don't care for the eating, but I think that they could put their money to a better use than going on a "tour." I think the good old way of marrying at home with a general cooking up of good things for a week beforehand is the best. This strikes me as the best way, and it so strikes Brown, and we so advise—Brown is urgent in this advice. I like the old time ways in everything, though I am thoroughly convinced that the dago can so dress his stand with fruit that it makes a prettier show than when hanging on the trees. The wild grapes of autumn that used to cumber every old fence row and peep from among the leaves of yellow and green along every little stream struck my youthful fancy as a picture of beauty and a matter of delight, but they would be nothing now. Finer grapes and prettier groupings can be seen upon any Italian's fruit stand, till we are almost ready to admit that art is ahead of nature, but it is not; it is delusive. We went home from the circus with Jim Brown and he took us next day among the people who still run the spinning wheel and knit, and feed the hogs from bow baskets and call with such loudness that one would think the hogs had too much roomance, but they have not and the great holler for them to come is gone through with to keep in practice. If an art that is just as great in the mind of the old hog feeder as ever the operatic trill was to the stage singer. How peaceful this good old settlement seems—how restful the people seem after looking upon the rushing throngs of circus day. Cribs full of corn, pastures full of hogs, beegums in rows, chickens everywhere, abundance everywhere. No anxiety about living. No desire for millions, yet they have their troubles or think they have. A calf gets in the garden and nips the winter collards or a pig's ear is bit by some straying dogs—they, and all of humanity find something to trouble over, but it is not trouble; it is only delusion. Perhaps there is no trouble if we would only wait for it to tackle us instead of rushing after. But this may be a delusion of mine.

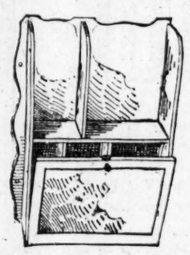
SARGE PLUNKETT.

Advertising Doesn't Amount to Shucks

UNLESS IT IS BACKED UP BY

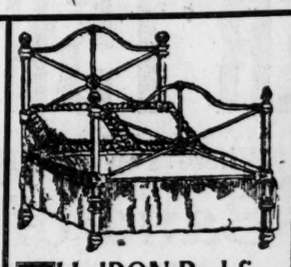
FACTS AND RUGGED HONESTY..

Our goods and prices speak louder than words, and we stand back of every assertion they make.



IT is dangerous to leave medicine scattered about the house. Buy a Medicine Cabinet, . . . 59c

ONE of our Dining Room Creations that speaks for itself, furnished in detail like picture, in most artistic taste. It is extraordinary value for spot cash. If you haven't the money, pay us $10.00 down and $7.00 per month. $88



ALL IRON Bed, finished in white enamel, . $2.75

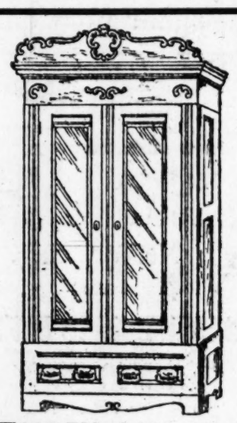
Solid Brass Bed, EXTRA Heavy Tubing, Handsome design, . . $40

DECORATED Toilet Sets, as low as $4.00

$10 Down, $10 Per Month.

SOLID OAK BED-ROOM SUIT, FRENCH MIRROR, . . $15

KING OF THEM ALL! BED-ROOM, elaborately fitted, ready to occupy, . . . $100



GOLDEN OAK Wardrobe, two large doors and drawer, number one finish, $8.00....

FIVE PIECE Parlor Suit, with mahogany frame, best tempered steel spring, upholstered in velour, tapestry or plush, , . $23

THE KEENEST PLEASURES ATTEND a visit to our CARPET Department. Our Carpets are popular because they possess excellence, durability and design.

Ingrains, 25c up.
Brussels, 45c up.
Velvets, 80c up.

A Rug to match given with every Carpet.

Made, Laid and Lined without extra charge. Mattings, 10c up.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

SPEAR & CO

74 to 80 WHITEHALL.

FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.
IT KEEPS YOU WORRIED

Studying how best to invest your surplus cash. We are experienced in solving these puzzles, and can show you where to put your money so it will bring good interest.

We have a store and three-room dwelling on the best part of Butler street that we can sell for $800. The place rents for $10, and can be easily improved so as to bring in still more income.

A 4-room house in good white neighborhood, renting for $6 per month, can be bought for $450.

These two places are interesting, and can be shown you any time.

G. W. ADAIR,
6 and 8 Wall St.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

No. 30 Orange street, 8 rooms, modern, $27.50.

No. 308 South Pryor street, 10 rooms, modern, $35.

No. 71 Smith, 6 room house, all conveniences, $18.

No. 460 Washington street, 9 rooms, all conveniences, $35.

No. 575 Marietta street, large storeroom, $9.00.

FOR SALE.

A beautiful lot, 50x150, on Garden street near Love street, sidewalk, curbing, sewer, water, etc., $450.

$700 buys lot 44x125 to alley on Linden street.

81 acres just off Peachtree road, right at Goodwin's crossing on the Southern road. Can be bought at a big bargain.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Gas and Electric Fixtures

THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE BEST ASSORTMENT!
THE LOWEST PRICES!

We are closing out our stock of Hard Wood Mantels, Tile and Grates. We need the room they occupy. If you need Mantels come and see us. No reasonable offer refused.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

Real Estate Sales by E. M. Roberts & Co.

$7,000 for 319 Jackson street; magnificent two-story, 14-room house, ½ acre lot; original cost twice amount now offered at.

$3,500 for No. 88 Pulliam street, 8-room, 2-story house, large lot, centrally located.

$5,000 will take two brick houses known as 52 and 54 McDaniel st; 9 room, 2-story each; one block from Whitehall.

$7,000 will buy No. 61 West End avenue; 14 rooms, 2 story, one acre lot; elegant modern house.

$2,000—No. 251 East Pine street, 8-room, 2-story, large elevated lot.

$3,750—No. 56 Forrest avenue, 9-r. 2-story. This list of splendid residence places must be closed out. Now is your time to get a home at about 50c on the dollar below original cost; terms easy at 6 per cent interest. Call and let us confer about these bargains.

'The Queen of Sea Routes'

TO

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE IS VIA

Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co Steamship Lines.

Send for particulars and illustrated folder.

J. W. SMITH, Trav. Agt., 10 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. WHITNEY, T. M.
W. P. TURNER, G. P. A.
General Offices, Baltimore, Md.

DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail. 10,000 Ladies declare them safe and sure (after failing with Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills), particulars 4 cents. Dr. S. T. EGAN, Revere, Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WATSON.—The friends of Mr. O. T. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Watson and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nayler are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. O. T. Watson from the residence, 9 Doane street, today at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Oakland.

STEWART.—The body of Charles L. Stewart, who died May 29th last, will be removed from receiving vault and buried on family lot at Oakland this morning. Only four members of the family will be present.

HILL.—The friends of Mrs. Julia Hill and William P. Hill are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Julia Belle Hill, daughter of Mrs. Julia Hill, today at 2:30 p. m., from Grace church. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at undertaking parlors of Miller & Bowden, 61 Hunter street at 1:30 o'clock, promptly: Messrs. Will Thompson, Albert Thompson, Earl Quillian, William Quillian, Tom Albright, Dr. L. C. Fischer, Ernest Hallman and Henderson Hallman. Rev. W. P. Quillian and J. E. Dickey will officiate. Interment at Westview.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Knights of the Royal Arch are requested to meet at their hall at 3 o'clock p. m. to attend the funeral of Sir Knight O. T. Watson. Interment at Oakland cemetery. J. T. ALEXANDER, V. C.
H. G. KEENEY, Recorder.

STOREHOUSE.

268 MARIETTA ST., 60x200, with railroad and street front, admirably suited for jobbing, storage or manufacturing purposes, well lighted and ventilated; will rent cheap to right party. Apply to W. H. Kiser or G. W. Adair.
9-28-10t fri sun wed

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 6.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair Sunday, except rain in western portion. Monday showers and cooler, except on the coast. Light to fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Sunday and Monday, except rain Monday in northern portion; fresh east to south winds.

Western Florida—Rain Sunday and probably Monday; fresh east to west winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Rain Sunday, with cooler in northern portion. Monday fair; fresh easterly winds.

Louisiana—Rain Sunday, with cooler in northwest portion. Monday fair; fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Sunday, except rain in eastern portion; cooler except on the coast. Monday fair; fresh southeasterly, shifting to westerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair and cooler Sunday. Monday fair, northwesterly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain and cooler Sunday, Monday fair, except in extreme eastern portion; southerly shifting to westerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	71
Normal temperature	68
Highest temperature	84
Lowest temperature	62
Rainfall in 24 hours	0.00
Excess since January 1st	5.40

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in 24 hours.
Abilene, clear	78	90	.00
Augusta, part cloudy	80	86	.00
Buffalo, part cloudy	78	86	.00
Charleston, clear	78	82	.00
Charlotte, clear	78	86	.00
Chattanooga, clear	76	82	T
Chicago, cloudy	72	80	.04
Cincinnati, cloudy	74	82	.12
Corpus Christi, clear	82	90	.00
Detroit, cloudy	76	84	T
Dodge City, clear	62	74	.00
Galveston, part cloudy	82	88	T
Huron, cloudy	44	56	.58
Jacksonville, part cloudy	78	96	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	70	78	.02
Knoxville, clear	78	90	.00
Memphis, cloudy	76	78	.94
Mobile, cloudy	78	82	.04
Montgomery, rain	70	84	1.62
New Orleans, part cloudy	78	82	.02
New York, cloudy	64	78	.00
Norfolk, part cloudy	74	88	.00
North Platte, part cloudy	54	64	.02
Omaha, clear	54	74	.00
Palestine, clear	82	90	.00
Fort Eads, cloudy	80	86	.02
Raleigh, clear	78	88	.00
Rapid City, clear	42	66	.00
St. Louis, clear	74	82	T
St. Paul, cloudy	52	76	.36
Savannah, part cloudy	78	86	.02
Vicksburg, cloudy	74	82	.80
Wilmington, clear	76	84	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

KELLAM & MOORE.

Opticians, have a line of botanists' magnifiers which school children will find interesting and instructive to use. They can be used in a variety of ways to amuse and instruct. 42 N. Broad street, Prudential building, Atlanta.

Underwood Typewriter

The recognized superior of all Typewriters. U. S. government just purchased 400 of them for war and navy departments, after commission's decision in competitive trials, all makes contesting.

Room 203 Equitable Bldg

C. H. SWIFT
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.

81 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

J. C. HENDRIX.
Farm and Factory Site Combined.

I have 160 acre farm six miles from cotton shed, railroad running through it; also main wagon road, on large clear creek; just the place for a factory; nearly half the land well wooded; 15 or 20 acres good bottom land, that I will sell at a bargain. Call soon, as must sell.

J. C. HENDRIX.

SINCE THE WAR RHEUMATISM radically CURED in every case since 1861, with Famous Prescription 100.384. MUSCULAR, GOUTY, SCIATIC, INFLAMMATORY, etc. Pleasant to take. 75 cts. Bottle. Druggists. Write for Booklet. Muller Pharmacy, 74 University Place, New York

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CINCINNATI, O.

MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SUNDAY, October 7, 1900.

Douglas & Davison Co. | Douglas & Davison Co.

- - The - -
- STORE -
---IN---
Autumn Attire.

Foliage decorations and elaborate displays of Autumn materials and Trimmings are so arranged as to show the scheme of the dyers and weavers of fashionable fabrics in borrowing from nature her loveliest tints for their artistic color and shade blendings. All the posts in the main center front of the store are covered with Georgia pine bark—and the over head is a perfect mass of Autumn tinted leaves of every specie. The continual rustling of the leaves is so realistic one has to draw but lightly on imagination to be reminded of a pleasant October stroll in the forest, and a view of the different tints is indeed a familiar feast for the eyes. On the side aisles, lower than the canopy of leaves, and in the departments in the center and rear of the store are beautifully arranged displays of Autumn Fabrics and Trimmings and Fall wearing apparel, which suggest their respective quarters, beauty of varieties and extensive assortments. Every department in the store is displaying the completest and most pleasing collection of seasonable merchandise we have ever exhibited. You are privileged to see, for the very slight effort required in coming, the greatest variety of tastily selected merchandise ever shown in this city, to say nothing of the very unusual and artistic "store trim." We will be pleased if you use that privilege in full—come and see, whether or not you have the least intention of buying.

Cotton Goods Novelties.

Flannelettes in French Flannel Patterns, Mercerized Outings, etc.

Varieties in new weaves of Cotton Dress Goods have been interestingly increased. Later novelties have arrived to take the place of the departed and more of the very popular polka dot Flannelettes are here to satisfy those who came too late to choose from the first shipments—make an early start this time.

Flannelettes in French Flannel Patterns—patterns and colorings exactly the same as seen in the choicest French Flannels, 27 inches wide, two grades 12½c and 18c yard.

Elderdown Outings, very heavy, twilled weave, light and medium dark grounds reflecting beautiful floral and striped designs, 27 inches wide, 18c yard.

Mercerized Outings and Cashmerettes—napped back and silk finished face—materials particularly pleasing for House Dresses, Dressing Sacques and inexpensive Waists; 27 inches wide, 12½c yard.

Teazledowns in light and dark colors, double faced, 27 inches wide, 10c yard; more than a hundred pieces to choose from.

Light colored Outings for Sleeping Robes and Ladies' and Children's short Underskirts; two weights, both double fleeced, 5c and 7½c yard.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Complete Stock of all Grades and all Sizes of all Kinds.

Light, medium and heavyweight Cotton, Cotton and Wool and all Wool Undergarments; all good grades. The lighter weight Fall garments are, of course, selling best right now, but we have the entire line ready—Fall and Winter kinds—for those who prefer to buy for Fall and Winter at the same time; better opportunity to properly regulate the difference in weights and get the correct sizes of any selection made.

Reasonably priced light and medium weight garments.

Ladies' light weight knit Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed, bleached, 25c per garment;

Ladies' Mercerized knit Underwear, Vests and Pants, medium weight, natural or bleached Sea Island Cotton, Jersey ribbed, 50c garment.

Ladies' gauze weight lamb's wool Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed, white; natural grey, flat knit; perfectly knit, finished with silk stitching and silk crochet, $1.00 per garment.

Children's Knit Underwear is priced according to sizes as well as qualities, therefore details would be lengthy and unintelligible. Accept this assurance: Our stock this season is the most complete and thoroughly assorted one we have ever shown and be equally certainly our prices are the most reasonable.

Children's Knit Sleeping garments with feet; sizes for Children from 2 to 12 years of age, natural grey, 25c garment.

Infants' Knit Vests and Wrappers all sizes.

Wool and Cotton mixed, 25c and 35c per garment.

Lamb's Wool, 60c to 75c garment.

French Flannels.

Splendid Assortment at 50c, 59c and 65c yard; Bordered Skirtings at 35c.

If we have not outclassed all other dealers in the selecting and gathering of these, phenomenal sales have no significance and purchasers' praises are prompted by optical delusions. We believe to the contrary. See if the display of them tomorrow in the Flannel Department will not greatly justify the claim.

French Flannels in polka dot and striped designs, an immense variety of colorings, best quality, 65c yard; solid colored French Flannels, 50c and 59c yard.

Bordered Underskirtings—put on the waist band and the skirt is ready—of all wool grey Flannel, 36 inches wide, 35c yard.

Blue and grey twilled Skirting Flannels, 27 inches wide, mixed wool and cotton textures, 15c to 25c per yard.

$5.00 for $6.50 Silk Petticoats.

Petticoats of Mercerized materials and Silk moreen, under value.

Last week we announced the arrival of fine Silk Petticoats, this week we'll give to a grade of remarkable value a very sensational price. The quality is limited, for a special sale attraction, and we cannot keep them for the late comers—come early.

They are made and so forth, this way:—

Taffeta Silk Petticoats, soft weave, full corps of fashionable colors and black, graduating accordion pleated flounce, finished with three-inch pinked ruffle; value $6.50 ea., Monday $5.00.

Better grade of Silk Petticoats from $7.50 to $25.00.

Petticoats of good quality black mercerized material, nine-inch accordion pleated flounce, finished with ruche, special value at $1.50 each.

Petticoats made of the same material as the above, finished with deeper graduated flounce accordion pleated, price $2.00.

Silk Moreen Petticoats, with three 3-inch black Taffeta Silk ruffles on umbrella flounce, high colors and black, price $5.00. They are very serviceable and unusually attractive.

Mercerized Petticoats in better grades than the kinds mentioned and greater varieties, are here quite reasonably priced, quality and style considered. Range of prices $2.50 to $5.00.

Fashionable Tailor Suits.

At $10.00, at $15.00, at $22.50, some very prominent values.

You've had a formal introduction to our fall assembly of Ready-to-wear Suits, Waists, Skirts, etc., but there are some special features concerning goodness, style and very low prices, which should be repeated, and, too, some later arrivals that should be introduced. You'll bow to these:

Tailor-made Venetian Cloth Blouse Suits, blouse silk lined, velvet collar and velvet belt, entire suit beautifully stitched, full flare skirt, choice shades of blue and castor; most remarkable value for $22.50 suit.

Black Pebble Cheviot Suits, lappels of coat faced with silk and tastily stitched, new full flare skirt, inverted pleat back, priced $15.00 value fully one-third more. Coat lined with good grade Taffeta Silk, skirt lined with silk-finished Percaline.

Rainy-day Suits of all-wool plaid-back Suitings, skeleton made, elaborately stitched, thoroughly tailored throughout; grays and blues, priced $10.00 suit, value several dollars more.

Flannel Waists, blues, browns, cardinal and black, all wool material, $2.00 ea.

French Flannel Waists, full line of new shades, tucked back and front, nicely finished in every particular; price $3.50 ea., fifty cents under value.

New Polka Dot Ribbons.

Plain Taffeta and Liberty Satin Ribbons below their value.

Polka Dot Ribbons have a schedule like a behind-time street car, step lively or you'll be disappointed. Make a selection tomorrow or the piece in the colors you wanted will be sold. Variety to open the sale Monday:

Polka Dot Ribbons, white and colored dots on white and delicately tinted grounds, splendid assortment of tastily blended colors, collar widths and tie widths; 4 in. wide, 50c yd.; 1¾ in. wide, 15c yd.

Liberty Satin Ribbon, very soft pure silk, all colors and black and white, 4½ inches wide, 40c instead of 50c yd.

All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, all colors and black and white, 3 inches wide, can be washed and pressed without injury, priced for this week 25c yard.

Costume and Waist Silks.

Plain and Polka Dot Silk Velvets and Corduroys.

No silk fabric is quite so pronounced a favorite this season for full costumes as Silk Poplins, certainly none are half as effective when made up in the styles peculiar to the Season—elegant, graceful and distinctive. We show a line of them for carriage Costumes and Reception Gowns, unsurpassed in beauty and texture; colors:—

CASTOR,	TAN,	SHELL PINK,
RESEDA,	TURQUOISE,	SCARLET,
OLD ROSE,	MARINE,	LT. VIOLET.

Valued regularly at $1.00, but priced for this "display week" at 89c yard.

Special assortment of Waist Silks for Monday's selling at 75c yard. The designs are principally stripes in the choicest color schemes of the season.

Plain and polka dot, silk faced Velvets in a variety of 34 different shades; certainly a better assortment could not be desired when choosing a Waist, Short Coat or Blouse pattern, nor could you wish for a more reasonable price than $1.00 per yard for choice.

Solid color Corduroys for Waists; shades:—garnet, emerald, royal blue, castor, silver grey and white; 22 inches wide, 59c yd.

Plain Mousseline de Soie in all light shades and black; 44 inches wide, 50c yard, value 75c.

Underpricing Plain Cloths.

Only Complete Color Varieties Are Included.

Choice selection of new shades is, of course, the principal requirement of tasty buyers, but underpricing, however so little, usually determines the sale, all things else being equal.

Here's underpricing of complete assortments:

54 in. Broadcloth, satin finish, 95c yd., value one-fourth more.

Venetian Cloth and Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, value $1.35 and $1.39 yd., choice for $1.25 yd.

Finetta Cloth, not like the weave given that name seasons past, new and attractive. Shades of red, green, blue, brown, tan and gray and black, 54 inches wide, $1.00 yard.

Venetian Cloths, all wool, 38 inches wide, value 65c, but on this underpricing list at 50c yard. Complete line of colors and black.

Other grades of Cloths at about the same rate of underpricing. See a display of them in one of our Whitehall street windows.

Laces for a Special Sale.

Unusual Variety of Hamburg Embroideries at 5c yard.

An opportunity—one that is considered "a rarety" at this season—gave us the privilege of buying one thousand and two hundred yards of imitation Smyrna Laces much under value. We "grasped," of course, and the Laces are here for you tomorrow. Edgings and Insertings, 1 to 3 in. wide, choice 3½c yd.

Hamburg Embroideries, Edging and Insertings, in new and staple patterns, 1¼ to 3½ inches wide, value 6½c to 8c yard, Monday, choice of half-a-hundred pieces, for 5c yard.

Children's School Umbrellas.

Also special pricing of kinds for Ladies and Men.

It is as important that Children's School Umbrellas should be made specially for the peculiar service they are required to render as it is that the Iron Foundrymen's shoes should have hob nails in them.

Our stock of Umbrellas for School Children is very extensive, and every Umbrella, whatever the price, is strongly made. The frame is securely riveted in every joint, and the cover is well sewed and tacked to the frame with many threads. Priced according to quality of cover, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50; 24 inch size; Princess or Congo handles.

SMITH & HIGGINS

244 to 250 Peters St.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO OUR STORE.

A Grand Collection of Splendid Bargains Will Comprise The Special Sale

HERE MONDAY.

Merit alone is the basis on which we make our bid for your patronage--of this fact you will be thoroughly convinced by a visit to our store tomorrow. Please remember that here, we are "never just out" when advertised goods are called for.

Wash Goods

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

50 pieces 27 inch Satteen finish Prints, 6½c value, yard 3½c

5 cases Simpson's 3-4 Percale, 7½c value, yard 6½c

5 cases best Prints, full assortment patterns, 6½c value, yard 4½c

1 case "La Reine" Percale, best quality, 12½c value, yard 10c

White Goods and Domestics.

HOW ARE THESE PRICES?

10 bales, full yard wide, Sea Island, 6c value, (8 to 10—2 to 4) yard 4¾c

50 pieces Fruit of the Loom Domestic, full width, 9c value, (8 to 10—2 to 4) yard 7c

10 pieces Pepperell 10-4 Sheeting, 25c value, yard 19c

500 10-4 White Quilts, pearl hemmed, 75c value, each 50c

10 pieces 36-inch bleached or Ecru Lace Scrim, 10c value, yard 5c

Wool Dress Goods.

ALL THE NEW FABRICS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

15 pieces 54 in. all wool Venetians; the line embraces all the new shades and is well worth $1.50—for tomorrow's sale, yard $1.00

10 pieces 42 inch Black Silk Perola—the swellest fabric of the season—priced elsewhere $2.00—our price tomorrow, yard $1.25

50 piece assortment 36-38-40-42 inch all wool Dress Fabrics in plain and fancy weaves, colors and black, regular price 50c—tomorrow, yard 39c

100 pieces half wool plain and figured dress goods, Special tomorrow, yard 7c

Two Wrapper Bargains.

50 doz. Percale Wrappers, red, blue and black ground, well made, full width, 75c. value. Tomorrow, each 50c

20 doz. Flannelette Wrappers, nicely trimmed and with 14 in. ruffle at bottom, well worth $1.50, tomorrow each $1.00

Millinery.

OUR PARLORS ARE OVERFLOWING WITH PRETTY HATS. SPECIAL PRICES TOMORROW.

500 Ladies' Walking Hats, with stitched brim, Polka dot bands, Pearl or Castor—regular price 75c., tomorrow each 50c

100 Ladies' Trimmed Hats of finest material in newest effects, regular price $4.00, tomorrow each $2.99

Shoes.

"DO YOU WEAR THEM?"

EXTRA SPECIAL: 500 pairs Ladies' $2.50 Fine Vici Kid Shoes, all the new shapes. Tomorrow, pair $1.69

Notions and Hosiery.

WE SHOW ALL THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

100 doz. Mens' and Women's seamless and fancy Hose. "Regular beauties," tomorrow, pair 15c

10 doz. the new Gilt Belts worth 75c. Each 50c

200 Ladies' Lace Trimmed Corsets, 75c value, Each 39c

Miscellaneous Specials.

75c Umbrellas for Men or Women 33c

10c Embroidery, tomorrow 5c

50c Underwear for Men or Women 25c

SMITH & HIGGINS,

244, 246, 248, 250 Peters St., Junction Walker Street.

Douglas & Davison Co. Douglas & Davison Co. Douglas & Davison Co.

BY M. E. FRANCIS, THE AUTHOR OF

MOLLY'S FORTUNES

"IN A NORTH COUNTRY VILLAGE"

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CHAPTER I.
WANTED AN HEIR.

The October day was drawing to its close. Lamps were flashing out along the darkening Dublin streets; in some houses shutters were closed, in others less exclusive blinds were drawn down, leaving little rims of light to hint of warmth and cheerfulness within. Outside the prospect was dreary enough; a fine, close, blinding rain fell with a steady, exasperating determination that denoted continuance; umbrellas bobbed ceaselessly up and down the muddy streets, unprotected hats dripped, waterproofs rustled, cabs with closed windows rattled over the pavement, while trams were literally gorged with occupants.

"Room for one more inside," cried the conductor of one of the last-named conveyances, as a stout, elderly gentleman hoisted himself slowly off the slippery step, his place being immediately pounced upon by a severe-looking old lady who had hitherto balanced herself insecurely on the little round stool at the further end. "Comin', miss? All right, miss—ye'll find a place beyond."

A girl sprang in, dashing the raindrops from her bright, rosy face, and apologetically carrying her dripping umbrella well in front of her as she found her way to the end of the tram, her slim, supple figure swaying as the horses started again, and one little hand clinging to the strap that depended from the roof. Nothing could be more conventional than her attitude, more commonplace than her surroundings, yet Molly Mackenzie had the faculty of looking picturesque under all circumstances and was a perfect study as she now stood in the flare of the lamp light. Little rings of curly brown hair escaped from under her felt hat and strayed round a very white forehead; the color that the cold air caused to mantle in her cheeks was of the most transparent rose, the eyes of true Irish blue, while the small, saucy nose, with just a suspicion of the "tip-tilted" about it, the mouth with its corners curving slightly upwards to match, the little delicate ears, were all chiseled with a care and finish such as nature only bestows on her masterpieces.

She was very plainly dressed, and there was an ease and self-reliance in her manner which showed she was well used to going out alone, notwithstanding her youth and unusual beauty; but that she was a thorough lady no one could for an instant doubt.

The passengers one and all glanced up at her as she passed, even the most stolid amongst them evincing a certain interest. The old lady before mentioned, who had been carefully gathering up her skirts out of reach of the alarming umbrella, relaxed somewhat on receiving a deprecating glance from its owner; a young bank clerk extended an officious hand to assist her progress, while a dark, gloomy-looking gentleman, hastily rising, signed to her to take his place. He himself retired to the uncomfortable stool (the only vacant one) from which he glared defiantly around as though challenging comments on his gallantry.

The girl seated herself with a little smiling bow of acknowledgement, and the company, recovering from its momentary excitement, relapsed into the dreary consciousness of the close-packed and damp discomfort within, and the yet more unpleasant prospect without. After steadily jogging onward for some minutes, during which nothing more important occurred than the frequent taking up or setting down of melancholy passengers, the car come to a standstill, awaiting the arrival of another from the opposite direction.

"I must say it is annoying to have to wait so long on such a night," complained the sour old lady, when some minutes had elapsed without the expected tram approaching.

"Mismanaged, as usual," growled the dark gentleman. "They always mismanage these sort of things in Dublin."

"Quite true, sir, perfectly true," cried his next door neighbor, thumping his umbrella on the floor in token of assent. "We are the most unbusinesslike people in the world. There is no order, no method, anywhere amongst us. Our good nature alone, sir, one of the strongest national characteristics, is enugh to ruin us. I heard a story the other day which shows the sort of thing that goes on. Lady arrived at country station, missed her train, and was much annoyed in consequence. Grumbled to the station master, 'Very sorry, ma'am,' says he, 'If I'd known you were coming, I'd have loitered the train!' Ha! ha! I can quite believe that's true."

The murmur of mingled amusement and disapprobation was suddenly dominated by a shrill cry without, and the general attention was diverted to a somewhat unequal combat which was being carried on between two young newspaper venders close to the tram, the smaller of whom was receiving a vigorous castigation from his opponent.

"Oh, do stop them, somebody," cried Molly, starting up and hastening to the door, "don't you see the little one is not a match for the other? Won't somebody get out and stop them?"

Nobody present, however, was sufficiently philanthropic to respond to this invitation especially as the rain was coming down more heavily than before, and the long-expected tram had just rounded the corner and was now rapidly approaching. The dark gentleman did indeed murmur something unintelligible, and the bank clerk half rose from his seat as though to comply, but, thinking better of it, sank down again, and pretended to be absorbed in his newspaper.

"Aisy now, miss," cried the conductor, "sure it can't do him a ha'porth of harm. Here's the other car. Sit down, now do, miss, we're too late as it is, an' no wan has the time to be lookin' afther them owdacious young scamps."

"Then I'll look after them myself!" cried Molly, swinging herself suddenly off the car just as it was set in motion, and bringing the elder of the combatants to his senses by a poke with her umbrella; passengers and conductor alike gazing at her in amazement from the rapidly retreating vehicle.

"Odd girl that, very!" said the gentleman with the umbrella. "I'm glad the conductor didn't waste any more time talking to her. Dear me! what a night to be out in the rain."

"Our good nature doesn't always interfere with our common sense, it seems," muttered the bank clerk.

In the meantime Molly forgot alike the pouring rain, the muddy pavement, and the departing tram in her endeavors to subdue the wrath of the elder of her proteges, and to console the younger, whose valor had deserted him and who was now ignominiously reduced to tears.

"I couldn't stand his impudence, miss, an' that's the thrute," explained the one.

"He's after murderin' me entirely!" wept the other.

Molly scolded, remonstrated and condoled, and finally had the satisfaction of seeing the two belligerents shake hands and march amicably off together to buy a couple of buns with the pennies she had bestowed on them.

"Now, I had better make my way homewards," she said to herself. "Dear, dear, how dark it is—what will auntine say? There won't be another tram for twenty minutes—I suppose I must walk."

She trudged off bravely, though the water poured from her cotton umbrella and began to penetrate in many places through her somewhat ancient waterproof. After a quarter of an hour's brisk walking she reached her destination, a tiny little house, one of a modest row in the neighborhood of Donnybrook, with a few sickly evergreens on either side of the flight of steps in front, a small green door and a large brass knocker.

After a sturdy application of the latter the door was flung open, and a tall, portly, sandy-haired lady appeared within.

"Is that you, child, at last? What have you been doing? You can't think how anxious I've been. I particularly wanted you to be back early, and you must needs choose tonight of all nights in the year to stay out in the wet."

Molly entered, giving herself a little shake, like a dog after a swim, and holding out two small deprecating hands in dripping gloves to her aunt.

"I'm so sorry," she began, but was interrupted by a scream from the latter.

"Oh, child, how dreadfully wet you are! Don't come near me whatever you do, for I have got my best dress on. Dear me! the water is pouring off your things, and your umbrella—o-o-h! there's a stream, quite a stream coming from it. I've got my new shoes on, too. Comè down to the kitchen like a good, dear girl, and take off your wet clothes there."

With this Mrs. Mackenzie led the way to the lower regions, and there superintended her niece as she changed her garments, while the solitary domestic of the establishment busied herself in preparations for tea.

After the first outburst the good lady's volubility appeared to have deserted her, and she listened to Molly's explanations in unusual silence, the expressions of disapproval, moreover, to which she gave utterance at the end being much fainter than the latter had anticipated.

"So we got wet through—your good dress and all—and tired out, besides being late for tea, for the sake of two little ragamuffins? Just like you! always doing absurdly quixotic things. Now let me ask you this: What good do you suppose came of your interference?"

"A great deal of good," responded Molly promptly. "I saved the little boy a cuffing for one thing, and awakened the big one's conscience for another. Now I'm ready"—giving her curly hair a pat or two as though to amend its picturesque disorder, and turning sharply round to leave the kitchen—"and I do so want my tea. No"—in answer to an expostulation from the rear—"I'm not going to brush my hair and I don't want to wash my hands, the rain has done that for me. I want my tea, and I want to know why you have got on your best dress and your new shoes on Thursday—something extraordinary must have happened!"

"Hush—sh—sh!" came in a laborious whisper from behind, as Mrs. Mackenzie hastened up the wooden stairs in her wake, "the servant, Molly; mind what you say before the servant."

"Auntie, I'll be as careful as if I was the czar of Russia, and Kate a whole Nihilist suite. But I really must know what is the matter—why you are so mysterious and so queer. You haven't even scolded me, you know, and I did rather deserve a scolding, I must own. Now, what is the meaning of it all? Here, come in quick"— impetuously drawing her aunt into the tiny parlor, and banging the door to—"now, auntie, now!"

"Well, my dear, after you left this morning, Kate brought me a note from Mr. Burke, asking if he might call to see me on a very important matter." Here Mrs. Mackenzie paused.

"Well?" breathlessly from Molly.

"Well, I considered it would be right, as a mark of respect to this old friend of our family (a lawyer, too) to change my dress. I did so, and he came." Another pause.

"Aunt, why can't you go on?" with the prettiest little frown in the world. "What on earth is there to be so mysterious about?"

"He began," said Mrs. Mackenzie, whose solemnity had no whit relaxed, "he began by asking which branch of the O'Neills your mother belonged to; so I told him. It's well for you, my dear, that your poor uncle so often dined your pedigree into my ears—he was proud of the O'Neill connection, why I never could think, for it seems to me a well-to-do Mackenzie is as good as an impoverished O'Neill any day, and the Mackenzies were well-to-do not so long ago. Well, my dear, Mr. Burke was delighted, delighted, I assure you; and when I told him of those old papers in your poor mother's desk, and how your uncle said they would enable you to trace your descent ever so far back, he almost jumped for joy."

"Yes, but who wants to know about it?" cried Molly, too much interested to make any flippant comments on the astonishing possibility of good, rotund, gouty Mr. Burke, being led away by his rapture to indulge in athletic feats.

"I am going to tell you—don't interrupt like that," returned Mrs. Mackenzie, somewhat testily. "It seems Mr. Burke has lately been appointed man of business or legal adviser, or whatever you call it, to a very rich, eccentric old lady, a Miss O'Neill, who, he says, takes nobody's advice that he can see, and transacts most of her business herself. Well, this old lady sent for him the other day, and to his great surprise, condescended to consult him. It seems she is the sole representative—at least so far as anybody can make out—of the elder branch of the family. Of course there are O'Neills by the score, but not her O'Neills. There was an immense clan of them once, but what with the troubled times, and some of them emigrating, and others going abroad, they were scattered," here Mrs. McKenzie swept her extended arms through the air, and waved them up and down to express wide dispersion—scattered in the most pitiable way, and in fact, have nearly all died out. The younger branch, however, to which you belong, kept more together. I rather think they conformed or something."

"I'm sure they did not!" interrupted Molly, indignantly.

"Pray, how do you know?" retorted her aunt. "Your poor uncle used to complain that you never took the slightest interest even when he talked to you about your grandmother; you are not likely, I think, to be well up in the doings of your more remote ancestors. What was I saying? You do confuse me so. The younger branch of of the O'Neills kept more together, and continued fairly prosperous till '98, when most of them were killed, ruined and dispersed like the others. At the beginning of this ncetury Hugh O'Neill, your great grandfather, and his son were the sole representatives of that branch of the family—do you follow me?"

"I think I do," returned Molly. "It's rather confusing, you know; what with this branch and that branch—but I am all attention."

"Your great grandfather," pursued Mrs. Mackenzie solemnly, "went to the bad. Mr. Burke said he was a regular scamp—or was it a rake? I'm not sure which, but I remember thinking it a very vulgar word, and wondering at his using it."

"Never mind; the fact is the same," put in Molly impatiently. "He was 'no great shakes,' as Kate would say. What did he do?"

"It is well to be accurate, Molly, and I am trying to remember Mr. Burke's exact words, so that there may be no confusion. Hugh O'Neill was a very bad man, very bad, and after doing all sorts of wicked things, he lost his money. His eldest son emigrated to America and was never heard of after; his youngest—there were only two—remained at home, living in great poverty, married, and died in a few years, leaving an only daughter. That daughter was your mother, Molly, so that you are the only representative in direct descent of the younger branch of the great O'Neill family."

"What, the mighty tree reduced to one poor little twig!" laughed Molly, whose blue eyes flashed with excitement. "It's a very mixed-up story, but interesting, too. Why did none of my relations ever find me out before?"

"Well, I asked Mr. Burke that, and he explained it to me, but I did not altogether understand. He said that you could not say Miss O'Neill was a relation of yours, for that, for years upon years, the two branches, though springing from the same root, were really quite distinct and separate. After your great-grandfather's misconduct, his descendants were completely ignored by the elder representatives of the line. Now, however, Miss O'Neill, finding herself alone in the world, and with the prospect of going out of it in a few years, for she is nearly eighty, is looking about for an heir. Failing, notwithstanding all her researches, to discover any representatives of the elder O'Neills, she turned her attention to the younger, and on consulting Mr. Burke as to the best manner of tracing them, was overjoyed when he—as he assured me—instantly named you. Well for you, my dear, that your uncle was so fond of 'prosing,' as you called it, about the O'Neills, otherwise it would never have occurred to Mr. Burke to think of you; and well for you, too, that I have such a good memory, and was able to satisfy him as to particulars. He went back to the old lady at once, and tomorrow you are to go and see her. You are to pay her a long visit."

"Why?" cried Molly, starting up with flaming cheeks. "What? Am I?"

"Hush—sh, my dear, let me finish," said Mrs. Mackenzie triumphantly. "Yes, you are to be inspected by Miss O'Neill and if she is pleased with you, it is more than probable that she will make you her heir!"

"Yes, You Are To Be Inspected by Miss O'Neill, and if She Is Pleased with You, It Is More Than Probable That She Will Make You Her Heir."

CHAPTER II.
ON APPROVAL.

"I can hardly believe it to be true!" cried Molly. "Yesterday at this hour I was preparing to trudge off to my daily drudgery, a poor little, hard-worked, ill-paid governess—yes, auntie, I must grumble a little now, because it's all over, and I have so hated my life these last six months—and today I am going to see a rich relation I never heard of before, with vistas of all sorts of splendor opening out before me. I really have to pinch myself to make sure I am awake."

"Another piece of toast, dear?" said Mrs. Mackenzie, soberly. "Won't you? I wish you had told me you were not going to eat any breakfast this morning, and I should only have had enough done for myself. Now it will be wasted."

"Oh bother the toast!" returned Molly irreverently. "Make a bread pudding, or something out of it, auntie dear. How could I tell you I couldn't eat till I tried? It's no use really," as the toastrack came hovering over her plate again—"I can't even to please you. I feel as if it would choke me."

"Very well, Molly, very well," sighed her aunt resignedly. "Put back your butter then if you don't want it. As for making a bread pudding, that would really be false economy. You would have me buy butter and milk and eggs, I suppose, to prevent the waste that might have been avoided by just a little forethought. No, I know what I shall do—I shall have that toast reheated for tea. I shall be all alone, so it won't matter." And she beamed on her niece with renewed cheerfulness.

Just then there came a ring at the bell, and Mr. Burke was ushered into the room, apparently in a violent hurry, for he impatiently waved away the chair which Molly placed for him after the first greeting, and stood in the center of the room, panting a little, and mopping his face with a large silk handkerchief.

"You must make haste, Molly," he announced, as soon as he found breath enough to speak. "We must be off by the 11 o'clock train from Kingsbridge, you know; I have a great many things to get over with the old lady and must be back in town tonight. Besides, she is dying to see you."

"Don't be afraid—I shall be in time," returned Molly. "I've had my breakfast and my wardrobe won't take long to pack, I assure you."

Mr. Burke turned round rather sharply to Mrs. Mackenzie. "Hasn't she got a smart toggery? She must make the most of herself you know—everything depends on the impression she produces on Miss O'Neill. You must do what you can for her—hunt up all your treasures—dress her up fine!"

He waved his hands vaguely about his own bald head and stout person, doubtless to indicate the infinity of adornment required.

"And where am I to get all this, I should like to know?" cried Mrs. Mackenzie in a shrill crescendo of consternation. "I'm sure my things are not very fine, and if they were, they wouldn't do for her."

"Oh, never mind, pack 'em somewhere," returned the lawyer with a man's disregard of the difficulties that arise in such matters. "Do your best for her, that's all. You see it is important that the old lady should take a fancy to her. She is very capricious, and if Molly doesn't please her she is quite capable of packing her off home without ceremony. In fact, I rather think that in my own enthusiasm I raised your hopes unduly yesterday, Mrs. Mackenzie, and have been reproaching myself since. This is a chance for Molly—just that and no more. A thousand contingencies may arise to make the old lady change her mind. At present she's very well disposed towards her, but if any descendant of the elder branch were to turn up, or even any male representative of the younger, she wouldn't hesitate to throw her over."

"I don't think I want to go at all," said Molly, whose pretty face had clouded over during this speech. "I don't fancy the idea of being paraded before this old lady, and making up to her and being told to 'show off,' like a silly child, just because she may leave me her money—"

"Pish, nonsense, rubbish!" interrupted Mr. Burke. "I haven't time to listen to such stuff. Hold your tongue, and be off and get ready, and mind you meet me at five minutes to 11, sharp, at Kingsbridge."

"I'm not going to be a hypocrite though, I can tell you," cried Molly, with tears of vexation starting to her eyes. "I shan't be a bit more civil to Miss O'Neill than I should to auntie—there!"

"A very nice little display of O'Neill temper," said the lawyer approvingly. "You are a true chip of the old block, my dear, there's no doubt of that. Strangely enough, when you spoke just now you reminded me of the old lady herself. That frown, you know, and the stamp of the foot, exactly like her when she is put out."

"Dear me!" ejaculated Mrs. Mackenzie in horrified tones, "how very strange. But anybody can stamp their foot, you know. What is Miss O'Neill really like?"

"Well, she is peculiar, very peculiar. You never can tell what she will do or say next, and some of her notions are extremely eccentric. She has a craze, for instance, on the subject of family. Of blood, long pedigrees, ancient customs—you should hear her go on. She looks upon herself as a sort of chieftainess, and keeps up a kind of semi-regal state—most amusing! But she's a charming woman."

"So I should think," said Molly, sarcastically.

"What, you are there still, you saucy little minx," exclaimed her friend. "Come, come, I shall be quite cross if you make me miss the train. There is really no time to lose. Remember, five minutes to 11 at Kingsbridge—not a second later."

He was gone before Molly had time to expostulate further, and Mrs. Mackenzie hustled her off to her room to pack and get ready, with a peremptoriness that admitted of no delay.

"Do as you're told, now, Molly—not another word. I'm just going to run out to do a little shopping, and will be back before you start."

(To Be Continued.)

Weavers of Political Spells

Tales of the Army of Orators, Great and Small, Who Supply Campaign Talk.

BY WALTER L. HAWLEY.

HE comes from the highways of Fame and the byways of Obscurity, glib of tongue, liberal of promise and eager to save the country and the political party offering the greatest inducements. He comes with a speech of his own composition which he is willing to discard for one written by another, if the change means employment. His convictions are deep rooted and firm, but he will change them for a job. His arguments he deems convincing, but they can be transposed to conform to a written contract for his services. He spins a maze of eloquence around the soul of men. Hence, he is called a spellbinder.

The term spellbinder was first applied generally to all campaign speakers in 1888, when thousand of mens who could talk in public were employed by the republican and democratic national committees. They were sent into every state and city and the system is now recognized as an important part of the work of electing a president. The great army of alleged orators, the men who go from town to town, speaking day and night in halls or at open air meetings, are employed and paid fixed salaries ranging from $50 to $300 a week according to the ability and reputation of the man as a public speaker. This year the experiment of employing professional comedians and "monologue artists" has been tried because the essential qualification of a spellbinder is ability to interest and hold an audience. A man who can tell funnny stories, tell there well and apply them aptly to some important public question is always in demand and ranks higher in the business than the declaimer of stock arguments who has no sense of humor.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A SPELLBINDER.

The idea of a campaign managers is to get certain facts and statements presented to the voters in an entertaining way and it matters not that the medium has no faith in the words he utters. The spellbinders are supplied with campaign textbooks upon which they draw for facts and arguments. The web of words they must weave for themselves. It is essential that they shall be immune from stage fright, ready-witted and quick of speech and repartee. Many ambitious young orators have been routed utterly by an embarrassing question from an audience, which they could not answer.

A man who can parry leading questions, turn unexpected interruption to good account and gauge the mood of his audience at a glance is the one who succeeds as a spellbinder. Such a one is a certain orator, without much of a reputation outside of the political stump, who can hold and interest an audience that would probably jeer the greatest orator in the country. In 1896 this man was making a speech for McKinley to an audience composed largely of populists, and was discussing the money question. When the speaker asserted that the stamp of a government did not create money a farmer wearing a long beard jumped up, and waving a one dollar bill in the air asked: "What makes that bit of paper money if it ain't the printing done on it by the government?"

"My friend," said the spellbinder instantly, "suppose the government stamped the word hay on your whiskers, would your cows eat them?"

The audience howled with delight, the farmer dropped crestfallen into his seat and the speaker was not again interrupted. Many men who have some local reputation as public speakers fail before a strange audience, and the spellbinder who loses his temper is doomed to ignoble discomfiture. It often happens that men of considerable reputation are withdrawn by the campaign managers after their first public speech because of some unfortunate or mistaken utterance that would follow them wherever they went if they continued on the stump.

A CASE OF FATAL ABSENTMINDEDNESS.

In the middle of the national campaign of 1896 one of the best and most popular spellbinders employed by the republicans lost his employment and his reputation through absentmindedness. He was constitutionally and utterly unable to remember even the most important and familiar names and dates and it was his habit to carry in the inside pocket of his coat a slip of paper on which he had written names and figures to be used at particular places in the discourse. This speaker was instructed to address a big mass meeting of factory operatives in New Jersey one night. Just before leaving his hotel for the ferry he changed coats and forgot to transfer his written list of names and figures to be used in his speech.

The meeting was in a big hall which was crowded to the doors when the speaker from national headquarters was presented. He did not know that the factory employees present were evenly divided in their political affiliations. Believing that he faced a sympathetic audience, the speaker began in his best style to declaim of the benefits of protection and the gold standard. He warmed up to the subject rapidly and began in his most impressive manner the delivery of a paragraph of his popular speech that had never before failed to arouse the greatest enthusiasm.

"My friends," he said, standing close to the footlights of the stage, "one of the candidates for president this year is a soldier, statesman and patriot whose name will never be forgotten in the homes of American workingmen. Because of a bill that bears his name the wheels of your mills and factories hum and you are all employed at good wages. Today this man stands before you the champion of your cause, the defender of the right of every workingman to employment at living wages to be paid in the best money. Generations of American workingmen as yet unborn will rise up to bless the name of —— the name of ——"

Here the orator felt in his coat pocket for his list of names and failed to find it.

"Generations unborn will bless the name of ——"

Another frantic ransacking of coat pockets and increasing embarrassment.

"The name of that great patriot and statesman." This to kill time while he hurriedly searched all pockets.

"The name of that great friend of the people, that champion of the cause of the workingman——"

"William J. Bryan!" shouted a strong-lunged man in the gallery.

"Yes, my friends, that splendid patriot, William J. Bryan," the thoroughly embarrassed spellbinder shouted mechanically accepting the suggestion.

Instantly the meeting was in an uproar. There were shouts and yells for Bryan and counter cries for McKinley. A local committee seated on the stage tried to prompt the speaker, but he was rattled by this time and failed to realize that he had made a mistake. The men on the stage could not shut him off and the audience quickly discovered his failure of memory and transposition of names. He was guyed and laughed at until the meeting broke up in confusion. The protest sent to national headquarters next day by the local committee caused the immediate discharge of the absentminded spellbinder.

SOME UNEXPECTED RESPONSES TO ORATORY.

In Indianapolis in 1896, a democratic speaker of great reputation was completely vanquished and a large meeting broken up by one word spoken by a small boy. The speaker was saying with much eloquence and vehemence that all the workingmen of the country demanded the free coinage of silver. Then he began a peroration like this: "Our opponents say there are thousands of gold men right here in Indianapolis. Last night I spoke to an audience of 5,000 honest workingmen. They were all for free silver. I believe that every man in this great audience favors free coinage. Now where are the gold men?"

"Workin'!" shouted the shrill voice of a boy in the gallery. A laugh started and swept over the entire audience, so confusing the speaker that he made no effort to continue his address.

In the same campaign a man who had made more than 1,000 stump speeches and boasted that he had never been rattled by a question or interruption was so completely knocked out by an innocent question asked by a factory girl that he broke down completely. The republican national committee had sent him to Newark, N. J., to address a night meeting of workingmen and women in a music hall. In his most impressive voice and manner he began his speech with this question. "My friends, do you understand the question of the free coinage of silver?"

There was perfect silence as he paused oratorically, until a young working girl sitting in one of the boxes asked in a clear voice:

"Do you?"

The question was unexpected and puzzling. First the audience laughed, then cheered the girl and ended by insisting that the speaker answer the question then and there. He attempted to do so, but was overcome by stage fright and slipped out by a back door. Next day he went to headquarters and asked to be assigned to farmers' meetings for the remainder of the season.

In a recent campaign in New York, a young spellbinder attempted to earn double pay by speaking for both parties. The second night he got mixed in his dates and appointments and attempted to deliver a red hot republican speech at a democratic meeting. By swift and skillful dodging he got off the stage physically intact, but the news of the blunder reached the two headquarters and the next day the young man lost both jobs.

HIS AUDIENCE DIDN'T RESPOND.

During the New York city campaign of 1897, a club of deaf mutes sent to one of the headquarters for a speaker to address a meeting on a certain evening. The managers of the spellbinders assumed that a man was wanted who could talk a speech which would be interpreted into the sign language by a member of the club. A message was sent to one of the best spellbinders in the service of the committee asking him to address a club meeting on the night specified. By an oversight he was not informed of the character of the club and arriving late he missed the reception committee and interpreter. Finding a waiting audience and no one speaking the spellbinder stepped to the front of the stage and after a brief apology for being late began to speak. He did his best. He was eloquent and emphatic, humorous and pathetic, but when his best jokes failed to cause a laugh, when his most eloquent phrases were received in silence and his pathos provoked faint smiles he felt cold chills creeping down his spine. Bracing up he went at them again. He raved and stormed until his voice began to fail and perspiration poured in streams from his face, without provoking a handicap. The committee and interpreter who had gone to meet him appeared upon the stage just as the spellbinder sank exhausted into a chair. When the situation was explained to him he was compelled to join in the general laugh that followed and when rested repeated the speech, which interpreted to the audience aroused great enthusiasm.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS BY TOM REED.

The falsetto voice of the Hon. Thomas B. Reed was not familiar to the voters of Indiana when he entered that state in 1896, for a brief speaking tour and his first meeting survived an interruption that would have dismayed the average spellbinder. He faced a large audience in the biggest hall in the town and there was perfect silence after the first great outburst of applause had subsided.

"My fellow citizens," in the piping voice of Reed sounded faint and far away, and a Hoosier who was hard of hearing promptly asked of a companion in a voice audible all over the hall: "Is that Tom?"

"Did you think is was the voice of Baalam?" responded Reed and instantly the ripple of half suppressed laughter broke into a storm of applause.

Colonel Lafayette Gleason, who has managed the speakers' bureau of the republican state committee of New York for ten yearshad no end of trouble with meetings for negro voters held in the negro colony near Hell's Kitchen. He tried a score of orators, white and black, and every meeting was a frost, every speaker a failure. The negro leaders said they must have meetings and speakers or they could not get out the voters of their race. Finally Gleason, in despair, employed a man whose reputation among his own people was that of a "bad nigger wif a razor." Gleason advertised another meeting for colored voters and explained the situation to the new orator. "Go over there and talk to them with the bark on," was his advice. The hall was crowded when the new speaker arrived. When he was presented to the audience he removed the pitcher of ice water and the glasses from the table and in place of them laid down two razors and a big pistol.

"Now, you lazy, loafing, crap-shooting coons, what are you waiting for? What are you in this campaign for, you good for nothing low down niggers? Waiting for some white man to offer you $2 for your vote, hey?"

These opening ceremonies and remarks took the crowd by storm. The meeting was a complete success, a club was organized and Colonel Gleason in two days had twenty calls for the new negro spellbinder.

WHERE SPELLBINDING DOESN'T COUNT.

In the south and in some of the western states nearly all political speaking is by joint debate, the candidates of the opposing parties making a tour of the state, district or county together and dividing time equally. This arrangement insures an audience composed of the voters of each party, where votes may be gained by good argument. During the progress of such debates any voter in the audience is at liberty to ask questions of the candidates and the latter are expected to answer without taking or giving offense. The opposing candidates, no matter what their personal feelings or relations may be, are compelled to treat each other with respect and the most formal courtesy in the presence of a mixed audience. No matter how great the political excitement may be, these joint discussions rarely result in conflict between the opposing parties or factions, because the leaders of each side hesitate to be first to start a row or strike a blow. The hired spellbinder is never employed for such debates. Campaign managers say that few votes are changed by the work of the spellbinders, but the voters of the country demand entertainment and discussion, so the hired orator has become a fixture in American politics.

Sage Conclusion.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"There was a feller that had a gold brick he was showin' me," Uncle Zeke explained to the neighbors after he had returned home from the wicked city, "and whilst I was lookin' at it a big policeman come along and said we was all counfidence men, and I was as bad as any of 'em, and he made me hand over all the money I had. Then he skipped out, and I found afterwards he warn't no policeman at all. He was part of the gang."

"Well," said one of the neighbors, "anyway, you've found out that all's not gold that glitters."

"Yes," rejoined Uncle Zeke, sharpening his jackknife on his shoe, "and I've found out that all ain't cop that copers."

His Little Joke.

From Puck.

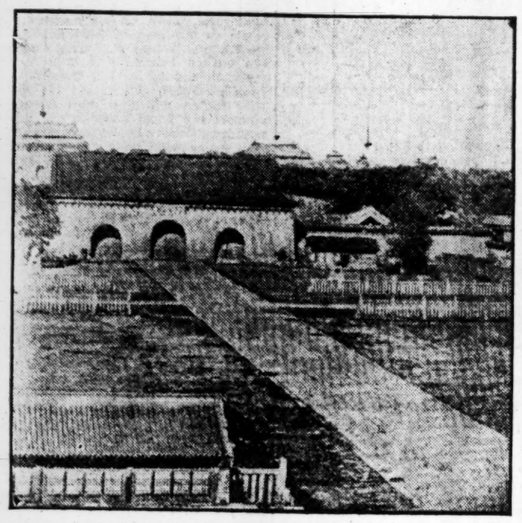
First Burglar (preparing to leave after robbing the safe)—Dey'll never suspect it wuz gents uv our profession did dis trick.

Second Burglar—Dey won't? Fer why?

First Burglar—Can't yer see dis is a "guaranteed burglar-proof safe," yer jay?

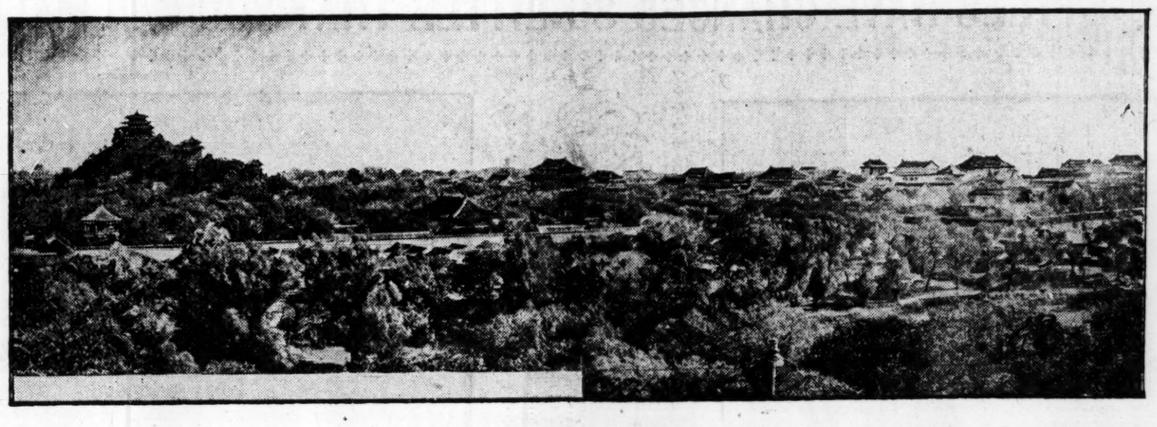
MARVELS OF THE FORBIDDEN CITY

The Chinese Emperor's Realm of Lonely Splendor Which the Allied Forces Have Recently Penetrated.



Great Pure Gate, Where the Allies Entered.

The Hill of Goal, Seen from Without the Wall.



Wonderful City of the "Solitary Man."

(Copyright, 1900, by G. M. Walker.)

THE parade of the allied forces through the sacred Forbidden City of the Chinese on August 28th was a pageant which will go down in history as one of the great spectacles of the world. It is not likely that any person living will see such a procession again. This famous city, the holy of holies, from whose precincts all Chinese are prohibited, but to which they look for impulse and direction, has thus for the first time been desecrated by the profane feet of China's conquerors.

Chinese pride has been humbled and it is to be hoped that the arrogant and stiff-necked empress, Tsian, who for a second time has been compelled to flee from her palaces to escape the avenging armies of civilization, has been taught a lesson which will last her the balance of her life.

The Northern City, or Manchu, part of the Chinese capital, consists of three enclosures, one within the other, but each surrounded by its own wall. The innermost or Forbidden City, through which the allies marched, is the enclosure which surrounds the imperial residences of the Chinese emperor and includes the great national library of China together with a number of government offices.

The Chinese emperor is called by his people "the solitary man," because he is the only man who dwells within the walls of his sacred city. Princes and high officials may come and go to audiences, but the emperor alone remains. The only other persons allowed within the city are the empresses, the members of the imperial harem and the eunuchs, 3,000 of whom are retained as the servants of the royal household. Death is the certain penalty for any man found within its mysterious precincts and the exact nature of the doom of the few who have surreptitiously ventured there has never been known.

MASSIVE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE WALLS.

The inner city is called by the Chinese the "kin-cheng" or prohibited city. It is about two miles in circumference and surrounded by a wall almost as massive as those around the outside Tartar City itself. This surrounding wall rises abruptly from the waters of a moat which surrounds the entire city to a height of nearly fifty feet. It is faced with red glazed brick and the top of the wall is covered with the royal yellow porcelain tile which from a distance glistens brilliantly in the sunshine.

The city is entered through gates on each of the four sides over bridges which cross the surrounding moat. Before each gate is an open area for the gathering of troops and the forming of state processions. Around each of these areas are buildings and barracks for the accommodation of the guards who defend the approach of China's "dragon throne." Watch towers at each corner of the wall and over each of the gateways furnish points of view from which any suspicious movements outside may be detected. The interior of the Forbidden City is made up of a succession of courtyards and apartments which in their massiveness and ornate and profuse decoration, far exceed anything to be found elsewhere in China.

According to the Chinese themselves, it is the city of gold and silver. To their oriental vision the pavements of marble within lead from gilded palaces to gilded palaces where gold and silver pillars uphold gold and silver roofs, and the fortunate inhabitants pluck flowers growing in gold and silver vases or play with gold and silver fishes swimming in crystal globes. Their imaginations comprehend nothing which they do not believe exists somewhere in the imperial palaces of their emperor.

Viewed from the great square or open place before the da-tsing-mun or great pure gate, which is the outer barrier and extreme southern entrance to the imperial palaces, the forbidden city stretches away to the north with a succession of tall palace buildings with pagoda roofs supported by immense pillars, heavily lacquered with red enamel, covered with roofs of different colored porcelain tile, yellow, green and deep red. The variegated colors of these roofs glistening through the beautiful trees which abound in the royal city make up a scene of architectural and arboreal beauty absolutely unequaled, while far in the distance, just back of the northern gate of the city, rises the beautiful artificial mound covered with shrines and pavilions known as the Mei Shan or Coal Hill. The great pure gate is a low ugly building with three doors built of heavy oak timbers and covered with sheets of iron. It impresses one as a shabby looking affair for the outer entrance to such a renowned inclosure as the famous Nia Kung or city of the royal palaces. Its appearance, however, is accounted for by the Chinese principle that interior magnificence should not be visible or suggested in external surroundings.

IN THE SECOND INCLOSURE.

Passing through this gate another large area stretches out before a second gate which begins to give some hint of the magnificence to be expected within. A wide stone causeway extends north through this courtyard up to the gate which is called by the Chinese the Tien-An Mun or the gate of heavenly rest. This is the so-called great pink gate, so named because its pillars and woodwork are heavily enameled with a red lacquer which has become faded and now presents a pink appearance. The three arches through the gate are faced with white marble, over which are twined splendidly carved dragons. On the comb of the roof and running down on the projecting eaves of the pagodalike structure over the gate are grotesque porcelain ornaments, the heads of Phoenixes and Griffins.

Within this gate is still another courtyard on the north side of which stands the Wu-Mun or Meridian gate. This is the southern entrance of the prohibited city itself and the second gate from the emperor's palace. On the eastern side of the gate stands a large sun dial of antique design and magnificent workmanship, being cast in bronze in the time of the Mongol dynasty which reigned in the 13th century. On the western side of the gate stands a lunar dial of like workmanship and design. The tower over the gate holds a large gong which was originally intended to be used like the drums which now stand before the magistrates' yamens throughout the empire. It is said that it was so used during the time of the Ming dynasty, petitioners who had failed to obtain justice through the ordinary channels being permitted to call the attention of the emperor to their grievances by striking on the gong, but the death penalty was inflicted on any whose appeal was found to be ill-founded or frivolous. The gong is now used only as a signal of the emperor's passing through, either when entering or leaving the city. The courtyard before this gate is the place of audience for victorious generals, who, returning from successful campaigns, come here to lay before their monarch the loot and prisoners which they have taken. It is also the place for the distribution of decorations and presents to foreign ministers and native officials.

THE PRECINCT OF THE "SOLITARY MAN."

Passing through this gate one is at last within the mysterious city itself. Across the courtyard within the gate runs a small canal over which lead five marble bridges with magnificently carved ballustrades and impressive stone lions guarding their entrances. From each of these bridges runs a magnificent avenue paved with fine marble leading up to an immense building called the Tai-Ho-Tien. This impressive building stands on a marble basement about twenty feet in heighth and rises to a total height of over 110 feet. The ascent to the building is made by five flights of steps with carved marble balustrades leading from each of the five avenues which run across the courtyard. The central one of these avenues is very broad and is reserved for the use of the emperor alone. The two other avenues on either side of this are for visiting princes of the blood and officers of the highest rank while those on the extreme right and left are for the use of all others. Back of the Tai-Ho-Tien is the gate leading to the palace proper.

The palace buildings consist of four large structures and two smaller ones arranged around the courtyard within the gate. The central building is called the Cheng-Kung or The Palace. Those which flank it on either side are called the Tung-Kung and Si-Kung or the eastern and western palaces, while the fourth one which faces the palace proper is called the Hall of the Golden Dragon. Thes smaller buildings are those reserved for the Hall of the Golden Dragon. The palace building, like the great audience hall in the court in front of it, is long and wide, reaching almost across the court in which it stands, built with red bricks which according to Chinese law, are reserved for use in the imperial buildings, with marble facings ornately carved and surmounted with a double roof, the second one of which covers a gallery supported by pillars, the roofs being covered with yellow porcelain tile and all the woodwork covered with a heavy red enamel.

According to the native descriptions, the interior of the palace is painted with the famous imperial vermilion. The floors are covered with priceless yellow silk velvet carpets of native make and the furniture which follows the designs and shape common in China, is constructed of heavy red iron wood and highly polished. In the emperor's own rooms the frames of all the furniture are of solid gold. The Chin-Luan-Tien or official reception room is carpeted with an immense rug of rough velvet worked in with yellow dragons. It contains no seats or other conveniences except the throne itself, for among the Chinese no one, however high his rank, is permitted to assume any other than a prostrate position while in the terrifying presence of his emperor. The throne itself is placed on an elevated dais. It is ascended from behind by a splendidly carved staircase and supported by a large copper dragon heavily gilded. Around the hall is a gallery for the use of the orchestra which plays while official receptions are going on.

A WONDERLAND OF PALACES.

This palace is considered by the Chinese as the most important of all the imperial buildings. It was the scene of the famous reception given by the Emperor Kang-Hi in A. D. 1722, when on the sixtieth anniversary of his reign he invited to the palace as his guests all the men of the empire who were over sixty years of age. This tribute to old age was repeated by the Emperor Kien-Lung in A. D. 1785, on the fiftieth anniversary of his reign. No living white man has ever before seen the palaces within this city. The only foreigners who are known to have been in them were the Jesuit priests who obtained such favor in the Manchu court in the latter part of the seventeenth and early part of the eighteenth centuries, several of whom have left very interesting descriptions of the life of those within. Within the present century the late Dr. S. Wells Williams was probably the only foreigner who has ever saw enough of them to give any kind of a comprehensive account.

North beyond this throne building stands the "Palace of Earth's Repose." Here "Heaven's Consort," as the empress is called, rules over the harem of her imperial master. Between the palace and the northern wall of the forbidden city, are the royal flower gardens or pleasure grounds of the palaces. The gardens are adorned with dainty pavilions while marble bridges cross the canals and reach out to artificial islands which, dotted with temples and covered with groves, stand about in miniature lakes. Fountains and artificial mountains complete one of the most beautiful bits of landscape work in the world.

The forbidden city is divided into three parts by two walls running entirely through it from north to south and the portion of the city which has just been described is in the central section between the two partition walls. The eastern division of the city is given over to the officers of the Chinese boards of governments. It also holds the imperial treasury. In the northern part of this section stands the hall of intense thought, a temple dedicated to Confucius and the other great sages of China. A short distance north of this stands the imperial library, called by the Chinese the Hall of Literary Abyss. Near these two stands the Fung-Sien-Tien or imperial chapel, the temple set apart for the emperor's private devotions, to which he comes to worship his ancestors. The western division contains a great variety of buildings, memorial halls dedicated to famous emperors and distinguished statesmen, the government printing office, the board of imperial auditors or comptrollers who regulate the assessment and collection of taxes throughout the empire, and the Ching-Hwang-Miao or Guardian temple of Pekin.

A REMARKABLE ARTIFICIAL MOUNTAIN.

Back of the palace of Earth's Repose, is another gate separated by a courtyard from the Shen-Wu-Mun, which is the north or rear gate of the forbidden city. Without this gate another bridge crosses the moat and enters the enclosure which surrounds the famous coal hill. This artificial mountain, which is also called by the Chinese the "King-Shan" or Capitol hill, stands just north of the forbidden city, within the area of the Huang-Cheng or imperial city and is really a part of the imperial pleasure grounds. It is built of coal brought down on camels' backs from the mines in the northern part of the province. This remarkable mound is over 150 feet high, covered with earth and planted with trees and flowering shrubs. Pavilions and shrines dot its side and crown its summit, while paved marble walks wind up around it. From its top a beautiful view is obtained over the whole city. It has been the scene of many a dramatic tragedy. From that point the last emperor of the Ming dynasty watched the sack of his capital by the Manchu hordes, who founded the present dynasty, then refusing to seek safety in flight he hung himself with his yellow girdle from a tree on the summit, saying, "Better die since the empire is lost."

The western part of the enclosure about the hill is occupied by the Si-Yuen or Western park, which is one of the most beautiful spots in the Chinese capital. An artificial lake, more than a mile long, occupies the center. It is supplied with water from the famous Black Dragon springs, which lie ten miles north of Pekin and from which a magnificent aqueduct called the Tung-Hwui-Ho, conducts the water to the imperial palaces. The lake is full of the most beautiful and fragrant varieties of the Chinese lotus. It is crossed by a marble bridge of nine arches which is architecturally unsurpassed. At the end of the bridge stands a large tea house, while gardens, walks and rockeries line the banks of the lake. The profanation of their sacred city will have a profound effect upon the Chinese and go far toward preventing their guilty leaders from ever regaining their "lost face" or prestige.

GUY MORRISON WALKER.

THE CHINESE RIOTS

How the Officials and Literati of China Are Stirring Up the People.

Li Hung Chang Compared to Benedict Arnold. Some Queer Stories.

(Copyrighted, 1900, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

SHANGHAI, August 25.—(Special Correspondence.)—American ladies stripped naked and clubbed to death by Chinese mobs!

One missionary massacred in cold blood in the very courts of the Chinese governors who are supposed to protect them!

White men, women and children thrown into the flames of their burning homes!

The hearts and heads of American girls torn from their bodies by Chinese ruffians and sent as trophies of patriotism to their rulers!

The highest officials of the celestial empire, including its cruel and tyrannical head, the old dowager, secretly inciting the people to riot, arson and murder!

These are some of the incidents which have been happening and which are still happening in China. Insignificant incidents which the powers are proposing to wink at for a bit or so of territory or a money indemnity.

OFFICIALS BEHIND THE BOXERS.

There is no doubt but the officials have been behind the boxers from the beginning of their organization. There is evidence that the society is backed by a grand council composed of government officials and Buddhist priests, who hold their meetings in the monasteries throughout the empire and in the very back rooms of the government offices themselves. These men have their printing establishments and are sending out placards, cartoons and insurrectory songs throughout the provinces. They have, I am told, organized the country just as our politicians organize for a presidential campaign and have their runners working up clubs in the various districts. They have the support of men of influence in every province and a number of the governors are said to have taken the oath of the order.

The positions of Prince Tuan, Governor Yu, of Shantung, and General Tung Fu-Shiang are well known: they are with the boxers. Just where Li Hung Chang, Chang Chi Tung, Sheng and others stand is uncertain, but they, like the most of the officials, are merely the tools of the old empress dowager and dance as she pulls the string.

STORY OF THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

The empress dowager will probably now deny all connection with the boxers, but there is no doubt that she is at the bottom of the great growth of the society. I heard last night of an interview which she had with a censor named Wang shortly before the outbreak of the war. Censors are appointed by the Chinese government to move around secretly through the different provinces and report on all that is going on. They are imperial spies, whose business it is to keep track of the wrongdoings of officials and to gather information as to the feelings of the people concerning them and the government.

This man Wang had been spying about through Chihli and the empress dowager sent for him. When he appeared she said: "What do you think of the boxers in Chihli? Are they well organized, and can they be depended upon to join the troops in fighting the foreign devils when the time comes?"

To this Wang replied: "I am certain of it, your majesty. The members of the society are taught to protect to the death 'your heavenly dynasty' and to wipe the devils from the face of the earth. As for myself and all of my family, we have joined the society, and had I the power I would gladly lead the van of the avenging army."

As the empress dowager heard this she nodded her head in approval. Then, after thinking a moment, she remarked:

"Ah, it is a grand society, but I am afraid that with no experienced men at its head the boxers may act rashly and get us into trouble with the 'Yang-kuei-tze' (foreign devils) before everything is ready. You must have some responsible leaders in Chihli and Shantung to control them." With this the audience terminated, but the next day, by imperial orders, Wang was given a high position in Pekin. He was elevated from a sixth grade official to a fourth grade metropolitan post, and that one of great importance.

Although since the Tien Tsin massacre Chinese officials have been forbidden to refer to foreigners as devils, in the above interview the empress herself is said to have done so, speaking contemptuously of them as "yang-kuei-tze."

WHY THE CHINESE FAVOR THE RUSSIANS.

The bulk of the missionaries come from Great Britain and the United States, and the massacres are another evidence that the higher officials rather despise us Anglo-Saxons and are looking for the Russians to help them out of their troubles. They evidently did not think Russia would be involved in the war, for before its outbreak the relations between Russia and China were very close. Indeed, it is now whispered that Russia will receive Manchuria in the settlement of peace, and that there is an understanding to this effect with the Chinese leaders.

I heard a story here which illustrates the real feeling of the empress dowager and her party as to England and America. It was descriptive of a meeting of the grand council in Pekin when France was demanding a share of southern China. General Yung Lu advised that the government ask Great Britain to interfere, saying that the United States and Japan would join with Great Britain if Russia and France threatened reprisals. To this Kang Yi replied:

"We don't want anything to do with Great Britain, Japan and the United States. We have a score to settle with the English for the sack of the yuen-ming-yuen (summer) palace. We want to get even with Japan for the seizure of Formosa, and we want to punish the United States for treating the Chinese who go there and to the Philippines no better than dogs. As to Russia, we have nothing against her. She is our friend, and if France joins with her, although we have a grudge against France, we will be just that much stronger. I am for keeping in the closest friendship with Russia. If she is with us we can defy the world. If we have only Russia to help us Great Britain will cower into the background."

This speech was applauded by Prince Ching, Prince Tuan, Chao Shu-ch-lao and the rest of the council, including the empress dowager, who nodded her old head vigorously in approval.

LI HUNG CHANG CALLED THE BENEDICT ARNOLD OF CHINA.

The sympathy of Li Hung Chang with Russia is well known throughout the empire. It is whispered by some of the Chinese that he is in the pay of the Russian government, and he has even been accused of being false to China. An evidence of this was displayed some months ago in a Chinese school near Cheefoo. The school was taught by an American girl, and it had among its students many sons of mandarins and influential Chinese representing some of the best families of the empire. The teacher has her own methods of instruction, and in her English classes she often tells stories to fix the meaning of new words in the minds of her pupils. A few weeks before the war broke out the word traitor came up. She described what "traitor" meant illustrating it by Benedict Arnold. A day or so after this she asked her scholars if they could define the word traitor, and give an example of the same. One bright boy, the son of a mandarin, at once raised his hand. He was told to speak, and he said:

"A traitor is a man who sells his own honor and that of his own country for gold, and the greatest example of a traitor that we know of here is Li Hung Chang.

"Yes," broke in another boy, excitedly, "he has sold our country to the Russians."

And a third said:

"I wish I were near him that I might kill him."

These boys probably represented the feelings of their fathers.

WHY THE OFFICIALS OPPOSE THE MISSIONARIES.

The high officials of China realize that the missionaries are their enemies. They know their corrupt methods cannot endure with the western civilization, and they fear to lose their jobs. They have been at he bottom of nearly every riot in the past. They pretend to be the friends of the foreigners, but the bluebooks of the empire sold in the government shops are full of all sorts of lies written to stir up the common people against the missionaries.

In some such books are descriptions of how the foreigners scoop out the eyes of Chinese for medicine and photographic materials. The Chinese think that their eyes have different qualities from ours, and that the missionaries are here as eye collectors. In one of the anti-missionary cartoons distributed some time ago, two bloodthirsty villains in foreign clothes are pictured in the act of cutting out the eyes of a dead Chinaman, while another missionary stands by and gloats over a saucerful of eyes he has just captured.

HOW ONE CHINESE SAVED HIS EYES.

I have before me this print. I have also got a translation of a tract which was circulated all over China, entitled "The Death Blow to Corrupt Doctrines."

The latter shows how and why the eyes are stolen, stating that the foreigners are enabled to extract silver from lead by means of them, and also that when spread over a glass they will record the magic pictures (photographs) which the Christians prize. In this work there is an extract from the public records showing how one Chinese scholar cheated a missionary and saved his eyes. It is as follows:

"In the reign of the Emperor Wan Lie a foreigner named Pa-ta-Li came into Chekiang and began to persuade men to join the Christian sect, and great numbers were ensnared by him. Now, there was a certain military undergraduate, named Wang Wen-Mu, an athlete, who, hearing that when any one who joined this died they secretly took out his eyes, had a desire to test the matter. So for some days he ate nothing, and word was sent to the priest that he was about to die. The priest came, and sure enough he had a little knife in his hand. Coming forward he was about to cut out Wang's eyes, when he, springing up suddenly, beat him and drove him out of his house, and cut off his head and destroyed his image of Jesus. When this affair came to be known in the capital the emperor rewarded him liberally."

SOME BOXER SUPERSTITIONS.

Another story the boxers are spreading is that the foreigners have a magic medicine which, if rubbed on the palm of the hand and held up before the face of a Chinese, will hypnotise him and make him the slave of the foreigner. They say that this medicine is made out of the eyes of infants and young children, and that the missionaries steal them for this purpose. I have often seen when going through an interior Chinese town a Chinese mother put her hand over the eyes of her child or hide its head in a shawl until I had passed out of sight. The massacre of Tien Tsin in 1870, in which more than a score of the French Sisters of Charity were treated almost as badly as our missionary girls are treated now, was caused by a rumor that these nuns were kidnaping children for their eyes.

It is on the crushed-eyed theory that the Chinaman does not like to be photographed. When his face is recorded on the photographic plate he believes the mysterious eye mixture with which it is covered catches hold of his soul, and that the owner of the plate can cause him all sorts of evil thereafter. I have had Chinese try to break my camera after I had photographed them and have several times had narrow escapes in using it.

FOREIGNERS ACCUSED OF SPREADING THE PLAGUE.

Another queer story comes probably from the fleas which carry the bubonic plague. It is stated in some of the interior provinces that the foreigners are now buying lice at two or three cash each and giving them poison. After this it is said they scatter the lice abroad and that it also commuicates the disease to its descendants. Any one who has traveled in China knows that the masses are infected with insects, and this story has had a powerful effect.

In one of the cities a man was found buying lice, and on being asked what he was doing, replied that he had been paid to get them for the hospital. Such stories will seem ridiculous to Americans, but among the Chinese they are accepted as truth, with terror and dread.

A FOREIGN MEDICINE FACTORY.

Stories of this kind are sometimes illustrated with cuts. For instance, I saw in a Chinese magazine an illustrated description of how the foreigners make medicine. In one cut men in American clothes were bending over great caldrons in which the heads and legs of men were boiling. Beside the kettles were taskets and tubs filled with Chinese humans cut in pieces. In another cut foreigners were grinding up the bones and flesh, and in a third a supposed missionary was shoveling the ghastly stuff upon the scales for weighing. In another room the medicine was being packed up by straight-eyed white women in foreign dress.

THE HOG CARTOONS.

Some of the worst cartoons which have been distributed are those representing the missionaries as goats and pigs. The Chinese character which represents the word Jesus and that which represents hog are substantially the same, and one of the nicknames for the Christian religion in the provinces of the upper Yangtse is "the religion of the crucified hog." A few years ago millions of copies of colored cartoons, picturing a hog fastened to a cross with Chinese bowmen shooting arrows into it, were distributed all over China. For a similar reason they call us pig-goat devils, the characters for foreigner and for pig and goat being much the same. I have before me a cartoon in which a Chinese executioner is cutting off the goat heads of foreigners. The bodies are like those of ordinary men, but the heads are goat heads. Other cartoons represent pictures of hell, in which the Buddhist devils are sawing the pigs and goats into pieces and torturing them in other ways.

These cartoons are printed in red, purple and green. Each is about half the size of an ordinary newspaper page. They have been made by the millions and have been carried in boats and canoes all over China. Each bears Chinese characters about its edges denouncing the foreigners, and telling lies about them, many of which are too vile for publication.

BOXER TRACTS.

It is impossible to conceive the extent of the present circulation of Boxer tracts. It is considered a merit to distribute them, and $80,000 of one issue were recently sent out by a club of eight men.

These tracts are incendiary in the extreme. They incite the Chinese to rise and sweep the foreigners from the face of the earth. One tract has an illustration of a new sword which has been especially made for the massacre of Protestants and Romanists. Every family, rich and poor, is commanded to join in the butchery and to divide the flesh of the Christians among themselves—a catty, or two and a half pounds, to each man. They are instructed to boil the flesh and offer it in sacrifice to their gods, their ancestors and their parents.

ONE OF THEIR WAR SONGS.

I have copies of a number of the incendiary songs, but I give a translation of only one, entitled "Choo-Choo-Choo-Choo:"

"To forgive men is virtuous,
To forgive pigs is sinful;
To injure men is to be robbers,
To injure pigs is to be heroes.
Say it out!
Rout them out!
Save men, save to the utmost;
Kill pigs, kill to the last.
Seize the Christians!
Fine I'll chop them.
Fat meat,
Fresh blood;
Take seats,
Feast, friends,
Coarse skin, big bones;
My tenth grind small.
Talk of bishops,
All make chops."

ANGELS TO HELP THE BOXERS.

In most of the placards which are now being distributed it is stated that the heavenly powers are sending down multitudes of spirits to help the Chinese drive out the foreigners. These spirits are supposed to enter the bodies of the boxers, and until it was actually tested every boxer thought that this possession rendered him invulnerable and invincible. One, for instance, to prove that he could not be killed, took a revolver and shot himself in the breast. Unfortunately the bullet missed the spirit and killed the man. Another is said to have put six shots into himself and remained unharmed.

The placards state that the war is a heavenly one and that it will take three years before the foreigners are driven out of China. There are to be no more foreigners after 1903.

One of the worst features is the teaching of the children. Companies of child boxers have been organized in nearly every town and district, and they may be seen going through the evolution of the society. They are boys and girls between ten and twenty years of age. They are taught that the only salvation of China is to get rid of the foreigners and that the Lord is to aid them.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Not the Conventional Woman.

Chicago Tribune: "But I don't know you, madam," the bank cashier said to the woman who had presented a check.

But this woman, instead of saying haughtily, "I do not wish your acquaintance, sir!" merely replied, with an engaging smile:

"Oh, yes, you do, I think. I'm the 'red-headed old virago' next door to you, whose 'scoundrelly little boys' are always reaching through the fence and picking your flowers. When you started down town this morning your wife said: 'Now, Henry, if you want a dinner fit to eat this evening, you'll have to leave me a little money. I can't run this house on the city water and 7 cents a day—'"

"Here's your money, madam," said the cashier, pushing it toward her and coughing loudly.

Helping Her To Bear It.

Chicago Times-Herald: "What troubles you, poor girl?" the kind-looking man asked.

The sweet-faced maiden looked up at him through her tears and said:

"They have taken my brother to jail because he received stolen property. I am disgraced forever!"

"There, there; don't weep any more," the man said in comforting tones: "Cheer up. Take a brighter view of the world. We must put our sorrows behind us. Look at me. I am not complaining. And yet I have a nephew who wears a shirt waist."

Holding in To Let Out.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Theophrastus Jones doesn't seem to take any interest in politics, does he?"

"No; he wants to be fixed so that whichever way the election goes he can say he felt sure it would come out that way."

A Partnership Concern.

Chicago Record: "Are you interested in your wife's Indian corner?"

"Yes; I get off war whoops over the money she spends."

They Are the Quiet, Hard-Working, Stay-at-Home Heroes of the Country

GERMAN WOMEN AND DOGS

Great Wealth and Military Prowess of the Empire Due to These Women

IN Germany a dog may be said to live a "dog's life." And having made this observation about dogs one is tempted to ask: "What about the women of Germany?" For before he knows it the traveler in the Fatherland has begun to associate the women and the dogs. Perhaps this is because he sees them so often toiling along together side by side in the market roads or in the streets of cities, dragging heavy carts. And perhaps it is because both are so uncomplainingly faithful and strong, and silent.

At first the American looks upon all this with the disfavor of unfamiliarity, for he comes from a country where the dogs, at least, live lives of aristocratic leisure, but after a time he begins to feel that, after all, the women and the dogs are not so badly treated. They are up early and to bed late and for long hours they wear the harness of work and yet one is impressed with the unvarying kindness shown these faithful servants. Visit any German market place and one sees hundreds of dog carts drawn up to the pavement edge and the dog with his harness loosened lying on a clean soft mat which has been spread down for him. If it rains there is often a bit of canvas or an umbrella to stretch over him. At the market in Hamburg once I saw a dog lying under a little collapsible tent which had been raised over him while it rained. And the dogs everywhere look sleek and well fed, and they seem to take an interest in drawing the load, often looking up to the woman opposite with almost human companionship. On a rainy day in Vienna I saw a dog holding the woman's skirts out of the mud in his teeth while both toiled before a huge load of cabbages.

A Woman Wood Sawer in Nuremberg.

The Noon Rest. The Dog on His Mat.

Woman and Dog Team Near the Palace in Berlin.

The women, too, look well kept. Their clothing is clean and carefully mended, though often coarse, and even these toiling burden bearers are not without little touches of feminine finery. Invariably they look strong and well, the younger ones rosy of cheek, smooth and sunny of hair, stout of arm, and the older ones, though often bent, are still vigorous. At noon one sees them sitting by their dogs, eating their rye bread and sausage, and occasionally offering a tid-bit to the great faithful creature, who stands near with eager eyes. And as they eat one hears them chatter very much as their sisters do everywhere the world over—a bit of pleasant gossip about dress and husbands, and dogs. Thus the women and the dogs bring most of the produce from the gardens to the city markets, thus travel all manner of peddlers, old clothes buyers and so on.

In one respect, however, the dogs are better off than the women. When they reach home they may rest; the women never rest. One sees them in the fields at 5 o'clock in the morning and at 9 o'clock in the evening, grubbing and hoeing, and harvesting. In the cities they are up and down, and everywhere with baskets strapped to their shoulders carrying laundry work, vegetables, meat, fruit, babies. The markets are run by women almost exclusively and it is a common sight to see women sawing or splitting wood in the streets, as I saw them often, or mixing mortar for new buildings, loading and unloading brick and lumber and doing all manner of other heavy work.

And yet, in spite of all this, the German woman, even of the lowest caste, manages to appear womanly, to attend to her household duties, and to send her children out looking fairly clean and well dressed. For besides all this hard work the German woman brings many children into the world and they, like the dogs, are trained to work as soon as they can toddle. A woman's wages are only a few cents a day and yet, in the aggregate, over all of Germany, they mean an immense addition yearly to the wealth of the nation. The women are the burden bearers and if it were not for their productive toil Germany would soon go bankrupt. It is the work of the women which enables Germany to support the finest army in the world, to withdraw hundreds of thousands of young men every year from the ranks of productive labor, to enable the kaiser to bluster valiantly over the Chinese question and growl at England or threaten France. When one comes to think of it the hero-making business in Germany falls hard on the women. In the next great war, although few will so look at it, the women will be the real winners of every victory, the quiet, hardworking, stay-at-home heroes who have watched and worked the farm, and built the houses while their sons and husbands wore the glittering uniforms—these heroes, the women and the dogs.

Bravery.

Detroit Journal: Here the young girl removed her red skirt, waved it above her head and brought the train to a stop.

All the world wondered.

"How brave of you," cried the world, "to have worn a red skirt, when red is obviously not your color!"

The heroic maiden shrank timorously away from their praise, like a startled fawn, for she had attended boarding school, and knew exactly how to do this.

CHEAP FASHION WINTER--STYLES HAVE CHANGED SO LITTLE THAT YOU CAN MAKE OVER OLD CLOTHES

NEW YORK, October 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—There is going to be nothing new in the building of coats this season. A good eton, long jacket or caped coat left over from last year can ruffle it with the newest of the new, and never be found out or identified as a warmed over luxury. Wide revers, sometimes faced with lace over satin, high collars, long sleeves, with no gathers at the shoulders, and jabots down the front where the revers turn back, are all of them familiar features that seem only to have been revived from the camphor trunks. Short fur jackets of astrakan Persian lamb or broad tail have not lost one particle of their prestige and full skirted carriage coats of the empire form are evidently going to make another dash for the popularity they just missed last winter. These last are a trifle shorter in the skirt than we remember them to have been. Just below the knees is where the hem of gray, brown or green surtout appears and numbers of small shoulder capes and exceeding fullness in the skirt are apparently to be distinctive points in the long wraps for the present autumn.

FRESHENING AN OLD WARDROBE.

A few of the short coats are rendered very sumptuous in appearance by the addition of gold braid in their decorations. There is a sketch in illustration of this, showing a charming eton of rich cream chamois cloth overlaid with a heavy black silk passementerie, that is laced together with fine threads of gold, while gold soutache outlines the edges of the heavy passementerie design. The revers are faced with a black satin that is shot with gold threads and the vest is a cascade of gold threaded chiffon, falling over white satin.

AN EXQUISITE EVENING TOILET.

In proof of this let the reader glance at the picture given of a smart new evening gown. There we have a cream white peau de cygne, or swan's skin silk, garnished with an embroidery of golden roses. Foliage and blossoms are done in gold, but the first shows, in stems and leaves, a tinge of green and the blooms are made or ruddy rough gold. At the top of the decollete bodice runs a broad band of delicate gold braiding and down from the right shoulder to the waist line extends a garland of pink silk roses with small green velvet leaves.

The fate of the cloth gown is not yet decided, that is to say whether braid or fur, or stitchings shall have the upper hand in its ornamentation. The tailors and dressmakers are busily experimenting with all the three above mentioned mediums and their efforts are attended with decided success.

This truly superb fur equipment is a happy combination of silky Persian lamb and black fox fur. The coat only reaches four inches below the waist line, is perfectly plain, to be worn with a boa having stole ends. The muff is of unusual dimensions. With this outfit is worn a hat of violet panne dressed with velvet flowers.

An excessively smart street costume is shown in the picture to the right, which develops the new skirt and curves of the best model of a winter Eton. The stuff is a satin faced mastic cloth, the whole dress is laid in clusters of tiny tucks and coat sleeves slightly braided.

brimmed, high crowned shape of black English felt, bound with lynx fur on the brim's edge and adorned in front with the upstanding blue black pinions that are made fast to the crown by a diamond shaped buckle of wrought greenish gold.

In interesting contrast to this suit are the two cloth gowns in the double column sketch. The one to the left is of dead leaf brown French broadcloth; the skirt laid in side plaits that are stitched flat to the knee. Oblong flat ornaments, wound with brown silk braid, are fastened at the bottom of every perpendicular line of stitching. The bolero coat of broadcloth has its pointed revers and cuffs of darker brown pane than the goods itself, while a girdle of the panne is drawn under the bust, at the base of a tucked skirt front of pale gold taffeta. A toque of brown panne, showered over with ostrich plumes, completes this sober, but none the less commendable autumn suit.

The dress to the right is a severely simple study in red. A warm russet red serge with a wiery nap is one of the most fashionable fabrics brought out this year. There is a thread of black or brown usually woven in with the red wool that modifies agreeably the autumn leaf tint, and here the heavy prickly surfaced serge show a skirt panel, vest, sleeve caps and cuffs of brown face cloth that is so deep in color the French call it the tone of coffee grounds. Straps and large smoked crystal buttons, rimmed with gold, break the expanse of brown both on waist and skirt.

SIMPLE LINGERIE.

White underwear had arrived on a point of such extravagant elaborateness that a reaction was sure to set in. Women who take pride in possessing the most exquisite wardrobes of lingerie use very, very little lace. A little real valenciennes is esteemed, but something better is ruffling of finest batiste, that is edged with scalloped buttonhole work. Not even the most accomplished laundress can do lace to look well and wear well, and vulgar imitations are too easily attained, so the most costly and elegant bridal trousseaux show all the night dresses, petticoat flounces and edgings on chemise and knickers finished with a simple fine line of needle work. In one box of bridal things, lately shipped from a New York house, famous for its fine underwear, the lingerie was made all of delicate white French batiste and the flounces and frills were of an exquisitely soft and delicate cotton goods, called washing chiffon. Of course these ruffles were cut in double scallops or points and button holed. There was scarce a half dozen yards of lace on the five dozen costly garments and that used was hand made valenciennes, very narrow and of the simplest pattern.

Neither linen nor silk are worn in preference to fine cottons, by French women, who, however, still cling, for outdoor wear, to the silk petticoat. A deep accordian plaited ruffle with a heading and footing of narrow silk ruching, the edges of which are pinked, is the most approved autumn pattern for a simple serviceable street petticoat. Extremely pretty ones of dull red, green, mauve and palebius alpaca, made on the above described mode, are now appearing and are by many women worn in preference to the silk skirts that are rather too crisp for the prevailing style of gown and beside one alpaca skirt outwears two or three silk ones, and looks clean and fresh until the day it goes down to its rag bag grave.

MARY DEAN.

A Swan's Skin Silk Garnished with Golden Roses.

Rich Cream Chamois Eton Overlaid with Black Silk.

Four Graceful and Easy Ways of Adjusting New Draperies.

NO room lacks in charm if its windows are prettily draped. So many are the adequate and inexpensive materials suitable for winter draperies, that a woman is hardly to be forgiven if she fails to expend wisely all funds she purposes to lay out on fresh curtains. If the allowance for autumn renovation is not very generous and the householder yearns after a genuine artistic effect she must refuse even to consider any of the cheap cotton filled damasks and imitation oriental stuffs that blaze with crude colors, but go back to the simple and cheap denim, cheese cloth, soft dull colored India silk and dotted cream white madras.

For 15 cents a yard one can buy really lovely imitations of French and English cretonnes and chintz, denim in solid, rich reds, blues and greens or relieved by stripes and figures and a durable and agreeably figured cotton goods known as upholsterer's lining. This last is printed with patterns of big white empire wreathes, or a small diamond design, on a ground of forest green, pompadour red or mandarin yellow, and if, with these stores of good materials to draw from, a window cannot be dressed charmingly for the output of $1.25 per window then the dresser thereof has no right to feel herself an astute or successful person.

Simple, graceful lines of drapery and good color is what sets a window off to the greatest advantage, and four suggestions are sketched in order to give any one of an engineering mind some ideas as to which is attainable with inexpensive upholstery fabrics. One of the pictures shows how in a room that boasts four sun admitting windows, the curtains can be arrayed to temper the glare and convey to the interior of the room a most delightful air of inviting cosiness.

This fashion of hanging a window is properly called "cottage drapery" and warm red denim is one of the best goods for the purpose. A single width of the heavy fabric is enough for the straight fall at right and left of the sash. This gives selvage edges at the sides and necessitates hems only at tops and bottom of the three yard lengths. The hem at the bottom should be about three inches deep and at the top it is merely a casing through which to run a slender brass rod on which the curtains are gathered and from which they hang. A flounce of denim from fourteen to eighteen inches in depth is then made, strung by small brass rings to a larger rod than the first and fastened to fall in a flounce lambrequin over the top of the curtains proper. The ends of the flounce rod should be finished off with small brass balls and if a touch of extra ornamentation is desired, the flounce may be made of red denim that is striped or figured.

Exactly the same effect as this can be gained by using single faced velours and lining the plain surface with red sateen, and this season a good use is made of dull red or green burlaps. Both of thes materials cost more, however, than the denim.

SCARF DRAPERIES.

Now for a room where curtains are necessary, but from which no light can wisely be excluded, a charming arrangement of drapery is possible with cream madras, chees cloth, or even snowflake that is striped in good colors. This scarf decoration, while it gives a window an elaborately garnished appearance, is too transparent to shut off any desired daylight. A liberal amount of material is required in the makeup of the full crossed scarfs, edged with a coarse cream point point de Paris lace that costs 9 cents a yard. Two widths of wide goods is necessary to give a graceful amplitude to every side of the high looped garniture and small brass rods are again most fittingly employed here.

As a matter of fact, unless a rich brocade or weighty stuff is used and the windows and room are lofty, ponderous wood or brass poles, with large rings and balls are no longer considered in good taste. They would not, for example, be utilized with such hangings as are represented in the sketch of a tall window draped with a view to shutting out an ugly prospect and yet securing all possible light. For this window the sash curtains are made of cheap cream white madras at 21 cents a yard. The edging and bands of insertion are done with an inexpensive wash lace and then the whole window is framed with two long Singapore mats. So universally popular are these widths, woven of grass and dyed in bands of red and blue and yellow, that they need no recommendation. In this instance the fringed ends of two mats meet in the center of the upper wood facing of the window and unite in a large loose knot. Drawn from the knot, to right and left the lengths are knotted again around big iron hook nails driven in the top corners of the window facing and then they drop their fringed ends to the floor.

For a long low window no more suitable drapery can be suggested than the design given in sketch for dressing a long street window. Here the problem was confronted, securing all the light possible and yet avoiding a view of a neighboring backyard. Very skillfully and at the expense of $5 the upper glass of the sashes were, by the inhabitant of the room, painted in yellow to imitate leaded panes. Below this, over the sheets of clear glass, one width of pale yellow India silk was draped like bunting, from frame to frame and made fast by rosettes of narrow yellow ribbon. When silk and ribbons soil they are taken down, wrung out in a bath of refined gasoline and tacked in place, all in the space of half an hour.

FANNY ENDERS.

Potatoes in Appetizing Varieties.

With the close of the summer vegetable season one finds it necessary to turn once more to potatoes as the main relish if the housewife is prepared to serve them in a variety of appetizing ways. It is easy to get into a rut with these familiar vegetables, and to serve them over and over in one of two or three ways; but there is no need of this when there are so many appetizing dishes which may be prepared from them, besides the ordinary "boiled, fried and mashed."

A southern cook gave the following rule for stewed potatoes, and under her handling there was a distinct taste and odor of chicken about the dish, and yet no chicken entered into its composition:

SOUTHERN STYLE.

Take one large tablespoon each of lard and butter, and let heat in a stew pan or small kettle. When hot stir in one large tablespoon of flour. Stir until smooth, then add one medium sized onion cut small. Cook for about one minute, or until brown, then stir in one quart of potato dice, previously prepared. Add sufficient boiling water to cook the potatoes, not quite enough to cover them. Put a lid on the kettle and let cook until the potatoes are done through and the water has boiled quite away.

This dish is not difficult to prepare, and may be cooked in about twenty minutes.

POTATO BALLS.

To one pint of mashed and seasoned potato add part of an egg well beaten. Mix thoroughly and roll into balls. Brush these over with the remaining egg and dip in cracker or bread crumbs. Lay the balls in a buttered dish and bake to a golden brown. Serve these plain, pour over them a white sauce made as above, to which has been added a little lemon juice, celery sauce or chopped parsley.

ESCALOPED POTATOES.

Cut baked or boiled potatoes into squares, add milk slightly thickened and seasoned as for white sauce, and bake until a delicate brown over the top.

The above may be varied by grating cheese over the top of the dish before baking.

GOLDEN PYRAMID.

Place potatoes which have been mashed and well seasoned upon a plate and make into pyramid shape. Smooth with a buttered knife and cover the outside lightly with beaten egg. Sift fine bread crumbs over and bake in the over to a fine brown. Even though the way of preparing the potatoes is but slightly different, a different appearance has much to do with tempting the appetite at successive meals.

BROWNED POTATOES.

Boil small potatoes. Dry them by allowing the steam to escape as soon as they are cooked through. Place them in a wire frying basket and fry brown in hot lard.

When roasting meat, place the boiled potatoes in the dripping pan to brown before serving.

POTATOES SLICED AND BROWNED

A change from the ordinary way of frying potatoes which have been previously boiled and browning by slicing them evenly and browning the slices upon a griddle or large frying pan as you would pancakes, turning each slice.

POTATO CROQUETTES.

To well seasoned mashed potatoes add to a little celery salt and onion juice. Add the beaten yolk of an egg to each pint of potato, and a little chopped parsley. Roll into croquettes, dip in egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR. ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 7, 1900

THE CURATE OF KIRKCHRIST

And forthwith the soldiers falling back abashed, the bishop's lady, that had been poor Jean Bain, came at me in her old, reckless way, and flung her arms about

FOND HEARTS

Separated by the Sea and Another Little Obstacle.

From The Washington Post.

"Yes, sireee," remarked the Lunchroom Conversationalist, "it certainly is queer how afraid some folks are of

THE JUMPING KANGAROO AND ..... THE APPLE BUTTER CAT

THE JUMPING KANGAROO AND .....THE APPLE BUTTER CAT

By JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

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The Bogey Man was so fond of playing golf that he never had time to think of anything else. He lived on oatmeal water and smoked a pipe filled with cabbage leaves and chopped hay. Golf was played in those days with one straight stick, and all you had to do was to knock round stones over the meadow. The Bogey Man was very careless, and he was always sending the golf balls into the holes where the rabbits, field mice and snakes lived. He played every day in Deacon Jones' meadow lot. He used to take his stick, when he lost the balls and pry into the homes of the poor little animals and snakes. In that way he spoiled the walls and broke the parlor furniture.

One day the Bogey Man put a ball on top of an ant's house, because he said he could strike it better. The roof of the house fell in and the ant's aunt was so badly hurt that she never got over it.

"Something must be done," said all the snakes and the rabbits and field mice and ants who lived in Deacon Jones'

FIELD MOUSE ASKS IF THE BOGY M AN SCARES THE CHILDREN.

meadow lot. They had a convention near the old stump in the middle of the meadow, and the garter snake was the president.

"Is this the person who always scares the children so?" asked the field mouse.

"No," replied the Hoot Owl, who was the wisest of birds. "He is worse than that. He is the man who thinks that he knows how to play golf."

"Hoot Owl," whispered the Garter Snake, "you and Sly Fox must get rid of this terrible Bogey Man, who is all the time poking around our houses and making us uncomfortable."

When the Bogey Man went to play golf in the pasture next day, he heard a hoarse voice away up in a tree.

"Hoot man, hoot!" said the voice. "It seems to me that you really do not know how to play golf."

"I'll let you know," replied the Bogey Man, "that I have had games with some of the very best players in the country, and besides that I can talk Scotch better than you can."

The Hoot Owl came down from the tree all dressed up in baggy, spotted clothes. He had a pipe in his beak and a big club in one of his feet.

"Ho, ho," answered the Owl, "my people said hoot before there were any Scotchmen. I've come to show you how to play the real game of golf."

"Follow me," screamed the Hoot Owl. He led the Bogey Man to a field which was all rough. The rabbits and the field mice had been working all night making holes everywhere they could.

"Why, this is no place to play golf," said the Bogey Man as he took a big drink of oatmeal water.

"It's fine," said the Hoot Owl, "Isn't it, Sly Fox?"

Sly Fox came up with a whole bagful of sticks with twisted roots on the end of them. The Bogey Man had always played with just one straight stick. Sly Fox had gone into the woods, where he pulled up saplings and kept those which had the funniest and the ugliest roots on the ends of them.

"Now then," said the Hoot Owl, "I guess that we are all ready. Sly Fox, you can carry the clubs."

The Hoot Owl and Sly Fox made the Bogey Man use all of the queer kinds of sticks which they had brought. He had to shove the balls into holes all over the field, and then he had to spoon them out again with two or three kinds of clubs, and then shove them over to another hole. As far as he got through with one club Sly Fox would take it away from him and give him another which was more twisted and curved than the one before.

"Isn't he learning fast?" said the Hoot Owl to Sly Fox, with a wink.

"O, fine," answered Sly Fox. "Golf players are born and not made."

Although the Bogey Man was very tired, he tried to look happy, and said that he had so much fun in all his life. He stumbled into pits and nearly sprained his ankle. He knocked the balls into ponds and over big bumps in the meadows. Nearly every time he struck a ball it would go out of sight. Sly Fox tried to find it, but, somehow, he never could. Then the Bogey Man had to pay Sly Fox 25 cents for a new ball. Before the day was over Sly Fox had sold to the Bogey Man the same ball 999 times. The Bogey Man's hands were all blistered, and his feet were wet, and his fine clothes were all over mud. He sat down on a log and began to cry.

"I'm tired of running after those balls," he said, "and I have, boo-hoo-boo-hoo. I have spent all my money buying new ones."

"That is too bad," sighed Sly Fox. "I have an idea!"

So Sly Fox drove a tack into one of the balls, twisted a long piece of string around it and then drove the tack way down into the head.

"This string," explained Hoot Owl, "is just as long as the field. You hit the ball with the club and the ball can't get lost because it has a string tied to it."

"That is very fine," said Bogey Man, wiping away his tears and taking a big drink of oatmeal water. "I wish you had thought about that before I bought those 999 balls."

So he put the ball on the ground and gave the Bogey Man the ugliest and biggest club that they could find.

"Hit it hard, Bogey Man," said Sly Fox, and then he stepped behind a tree.

"Yes, don't be easy now," screeched the Hoot Owl, and he flew up into the branches of the tree and put on his glasses.

The Bogey Man swung the club and struck the ball as hard as ever he could. The round thing went through the air so fast that you could hear it sing, and when it got to the end of the field it suddenly stopped. One end of the string was fastened to a sapling. The string kept stretching and stretching, until there was no more stretch in it, and the ball fastened to the end of it came bounding back and struck the Bogey Man so hard in the nose that it knocked him right over. The poor Bogey Man dropped his club, and when he got on his feet again, he went away as fast as he could. Since that he has never been seen playing golf with anybody and the animals and snakes in Deacon Jones' wood are happy. Some men from the city who saw Sly Fox and Hoot Owl playing thought it was really a good game and they went back and taught other people how to play it. Only instead of Sly Fox to find the balls they hired good little boys called caddies who always find the balls, no matter how far they go, and would never think of doing anything so dishonest as to charge 25 cents for the same ball over and over again.

At the Photographer's.

Detroit Free Press: "Look pleasant; look pleasant," urged the photographer, with the bulb in his hand.

"You seem to forget," replied the victim, "what you are charging me for these photographs."

FOND HEARTS

Separated by the Sea and Another Little Obstacle.

From The Washington Post.

"Yes, sireee," remarked the Lunchroom Conversationalist, "it certainly is queer how afraid some folks are of the sea, isn't it?"

"The other four at the table looked fixedly at their plates and maintained a stolid silence.

"In some cases," went on the Lunchroom Conversationalist, "this fear amounts to a positive horror. I was reading of a sad case of that sort the other day. The American wife of a young Englishman who had been meeting with great success in his line of business in Chicago went to England with her two children just for the sake of seeing the country her husband—whom she worshiped—had been born in. Well, there was an accident to the steamer that took her and the children across, and for a few hours the vessel was at the mercy of the raging sea. The ordeal had such an effect upon the young wife and mother that she made a vow that if she should ever reach the land again she would never intrust herself nor her children to the mercies of the cruel and vastly deep again as long as she lived. All this happened six years ago, and during all that time she has stuck to her vow. She has longed to see her worshiped husband again, but the ocean gained such a horror for her on the one voyage that she made that she is determined to stick to her vow to the da yof her death. So here, in this case, were two loving young people sadly separated from each other solely on account of the horror one of them had conceived for the rolling main."

At this point the Lunchroom Conversationalist leaned back in his chair and looked reflectively out of the window.

"Separated, you say?" put in one of the other four at the table, after a pause. "If his wife was so afraid of the sea that she wouldn't venture to this country, why the dickens, then, didn't her English husband close out his affairs in the United States and join his wife in England?"

"Well," replied the Lunchroom oConversationalist, picking up his hat and making three strides of it to the screen door, "he would have done that, you see, but for the past six years he has been doing time in Joliet on a twenty-five-year sentence for highway robbery, and, of course—"

He dodged the piece of custard pie and the three chocolate eclaires that were sent after him, and went down the street like a man plunged in a tender reverie.

In the Far North.

Detroit Journal: With a bright smile the beautiful Eskimo girl left us to join the merry throng in the ballroom.

"Your daughter is a gay butterfly!" exclaimed, desiring to be very complimentary.

"For my part, I don't think much of this social life!" replied the mother, with sudden vehemence. "The idea of dancing every night till away along in March, and then lying in bed next day until August 1st or such a matter!"

It was on my tongue to say that these young people had too much latitude, but I checked myself.

Still in Advance.

Puck: Boarder—You made me pay in advance at first because I was a stranger. Tha t was all right. But I am not a stranger now.

Landlady—No, I know you now.

THE CURATE OF KIRKCHRIST

And forthwith the soldiers falling back abashed, the bishop's lady, that had been poor Jean Bain, came at me in her old, reckless way, and flung her arms about my neck, kissing me soundly and heartily, as I had not been kissed of a long season by any save Rachel, me being no more a young man.

And the bishop was no other than Donald himself, the same who had been curate of Kirkechrist—and a right reverend prelate he looked.

Then nothing would do Jean and Donald but I must get into the carriage with them and have one of their men servants ride my beast into Edinburgh. Neither excuse nor nay-say would my lady bishop take. So in this manner we travelled very comfortably. I sitting beside her, and at Edinburgh we parted, I to Sanct Anders, they to a lodging near my Lord Lauderdale's house. For they were hand and glove with him. And the morning I was to ride away came their carriage to the door, and lo! my lady again, this time with a safe condiet and letter of certification from the privy council, that I was a person notably well affected and stanch; that none were to hinder or molest me or mone in body or estate, under penalty of the king's displeasure. Which thing in the troublesome times to come more than once or twice stood me in great stead.

But when I came to Sanct Anders the first thing I heard was that Mr. Rutherfurd lay a-dying in his college of St. Mary's. I betook me thither and lo, a guard of soldiers were about the doors and would in nowise permit me to pass. They were burning a pile of books, and I heard say that it was by order of the parliament, and that thereafter Mr. Rutherfurd was to be carried out alive or dead and his bed set in the open street. "Lex Rex" was the name of the book I saw them turning this way and that with sticks so as to make the leaves burn faster. I know not why it was so dour to catch, for out of curiosity I got me a copy afterwards, and the Lord knows it was dry enough—at least to my taste.

But after a while, showing the officer my privy council letter, I prevailed on him that I had a mandate to see Mr. Rutherfurd, and that I had come directly and of purpose from Edinburgh to oversee the affair and report on those who were diligent. So they let me go up the stair.

And at the top I found many doors closed, but one open and the sound of a voice I knew well speaking within.

And still it was telling the praises of the friend—yes, after a lifetime of struggle and suffering. Do I think that save for taking rest in sleep that voice had ever been silent on that theme.

So, though none knew me, I passed straight through the little company to the death bed of the man who spoke. He was the Little Fair Man of Dungeon Egit his cant white hair lay soft as silk on the pillow. His face was pale as ivory, his cheeks sunken, only his eyes glowed like live coals deep set in his head.

"So, friend, you have come to see an old man die," he said, when his eyes lighted on me, "what a balrn of mine, sayst thou—not after the flesh, but after the spirit. Aye, I mind that day at Kells. A gale from the Lord blew about us that day. So you are Harry of the Rude Hand, and you have fallen into sin. Ah, you must come under me—you must to the master. You had better have gone to your closet and worn the white stone a little with the knees of your breeks. And yet I ken not. None hath been a greater sinner or have known greater mercy than I. I am summoned by the Star Chamber—I go to the Chamber of Stars. I will see the king. I will carry him your message, Harry. Fear not, the young man you fell upon shall recover. He will yet bless you for having a hand on him, even as this day you bless the unworthy servant, who, on the greensward of Kells called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.

"Sir, fare you well. Go home to your wife, nothing doubting. This night shall close the door. At 5 o'clock of the morning I will fasten my anchor within the veil."

And even as he said so it was. He passed away, and, secure that he would carry my message to the alone forgiver of sins, I returned home to find the youth recovered and penitent. He afterwards became a noted professor and field preacher, and died sealing his testimony with his blood on the victorious field of Loudon hill.

This is the testimony of me, Harry Wedderburn, sometimes called Strengthy-Arm, who now, in the valley of peace and a restored Israel, wait the consummation of all things. Being very lonely, I write these things to pass the time till I, too, cast mine anchor within the veil. And I think that two shall meet me there, one on either side of the gate—Rachel, my heart's dear partner, and the Little Fair Man, who will take by either hand and lead into the presence of the friend poor, unworthy Harry Wedderburn, sometimes bond slave of sin, but now servant most unprofitable of the Lord.

(Note by John Wedderburn. My father departed this life on the morning after writing this paper, sleeping quietly away about five of the clock.)

His Motive.

Somerville Journal: Angela—How careful your cousin Tom is of his wife's health. She told me yesterday that he never would let her go out shopping in wet weather.

Helen—Careful of her health! Not much! He's ashamed to have her go out in that rainy-day skirt of hers.

CLOTHES

Jewel shape of black with lynx fur on the sleeves. Worn in front with crown by satin that is brought forward and fastened with gold buckle. Contrast to this suit are in the double column the left is of dead white satin, the dart that are ornamental, of every perpendicular pane than the girdle of the same of pale gold taffeta, bust, at the base of

Prowess

hese Women

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 7, 1900

Curate of Kirkchrist.

By S. R. CROCKETT.

THE manse of Kirkchrist parish was less than a mile down the glen. It had only a week or two before been taken possession of by one Donald Bain, an ignorant fellow, so they said, intruded upon us by the new bishop. For Mr. Gilbert, our old and tried minister of God, had been removed even as Mr. Rutherfurd had been put out of Anwoth and at about the same time.

Thither then we took our way, I with my wounded arm carried across me, the sleeve being pinned to my coat front, so that I could not move my hand.

We kept entirely to the thickets by the waterside, Rachel leading the way. For she had played all her life at the game which had now become earnest so deadly. But we need not have troubled. For as we went far away, light as a waft of wind blown athwart a meadow, we heard the chorus of the roisterers in the house of Kirkchrist and emergent from the servile ruck, the voice of the Roaring One, urging good fellows to come drink with him. Somewhat superfluously indeed to all appearance, for the good fellows all had apparently been "come-drink-ing" all night to the best of their ability and opportunities.

After this Rae and I went a little more openly and swiftly. This chiefly for my sake, because the uneven ground and the lithe branches of the hazel bushes caught and whipped my wounded arm, making me more than once wince with the pain.

And Rachel kept a little beneath me on the brae and bade me lean my hand on her shoulder, saying that I could not press over hard, and that the more I did so the more would she know that I loved her. In this fashion we came to the house of the curate that had so lately been intruded upon the manse of godly Mr. Gilbert.

It was all dark and the shutters put over the windows for fear of shots from without. Then with my sword hilt I began to knock, and the noise of the blows resounded through the house hollow and loud. For the Highlandman had as yet put little furniture in it save as they said a sheaf or two of rushes for a bed for himself and another for the wench that keeped house to him—his sister, as he said.

In no long space of time his reverence set a shock head out of the window to ask what was the din. The which he did in a bold manner, though he were the lord and master of the neighborhood. But I iamed him, for I bade him don his curate's coat upon him and bring his service book, for that he was to marry us there and then.

"Who be you that seek to be married so untimously?" he asked. "Cannot ye be content till the morning?"

"That is just why we cannot be content," I answered. "We must be far away by then!"

So in a little he rose up and came down. "Have you not also a maid in the house?" I asked of him.

"Aye," said he, very dried like, "my sister, Jean."

"Bid her rise. We have need of a witness," I bade him. "And I of some one to hold the candle," I added.

It was about 4 of the clock and the first little more than graying that we four stood in front of the manse of Kirkchrist. Had any been abroad to see us we had been a curious company. The curate in his white gown and black bands, his shambling nightgear peeping out above and under; a red peaked greensward of Kells called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.

"Sir, fare you well. Go home to your wife, nothing doubting. This night shall close the door. At 5 o'clock of the morning I will fasten my anchor within the veil."

And even as he said so it was. He passed away, and, secure that he would carry my message to the alone forgiver of sins, I returned home to find the youth recovered and penitent. He afterwards became a noted professor and field preacher, and died sealing his testimony with his blood on the victorious field of Loudon hill.

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for your lives. They have sworn to kill your husband.

This I knew well enough, but the perversity of fate which at that time clung to me made me ready to faint.

"I cannot go—I am dizzy with my wound!" I said, and would have fallen but that Rachel and the highland woman held me up in their arms.

All this time a shouting and hallooing like the crying of hunters on the hills came nearer, and the day was breaking fast.

Rachel and I were indeed in a strait place I bethought me on the little fair man and almost repented that his counsels had brought me to this. But even then, in the house of the Philistine, help came.

"Come in with you both," said Jean Bain in a fierce voice, as if daring contradiction. "Donald, aff wi' your surplice and on wi' your coat. You must meet them and hold them in parley. It shall not be said that a bridegroom was slaughtered upon our doorstep within an hour of his wedding."

With that she bustled upstairs to her own room. Truly enough there was but one broad pallet of heather covered with rushes spread on the floor, and no other furniture whatever.

Near the bedhead there was the low door of a little closet or deep cubboard. Into t..is she bade us enter, and told us that she would hang her clothing over it upon the wooden pegs which were there for the purpose. Since no better might be we entered, for my head was running round with my loss of blood and the pain in my wounded arm. I was glad to lie down anywhere.

Then, through the buzzing bees byke in my skull, I could hear Jean Bain giving her last orders to the curate.

"Hear ye, Donald, lee to them weel. Ye hae seen nochiken nocht, and if they offer to bide tell them that it is the hour when ye have family worship. That will flit them if nocht else will."

And, though I could hear the rancous voice of that gomeril brother in law of mine at the bottom of the stairs, I could not help laying my head on Rachel's shoulder and whispering in her ear the words, "Little wife," to which she responded no more than "Hush." So there we abode, crouching and cowering in that dark cupboard, while a score of raging demons turned the curate's house upside down, asking for jugs of brandy and tasses of aquavity, while Jean Bain shrilly declared that no brandy could they get in such a poverty stricken land, but good home-brewed ale, and that they should not have unless they behaved themselves more seemly.

And as I lay thus I laughed, for I heard, ever and anon, the sound of hard-drawn, clean-smitten smacks with the broad of the palm of some ones cheek. For I knew as well as I had seen it what was happening below. For Roaring Waif and the other worthies had often sworn in my hearing that they would kiss the priest's wife, and this was her manner of serving them.

But ever as I lay the darkness seemed to stretch far above me, the walls to mount and then swiftly come together again; now I was unheaved on delicious billows of caller air, and anon I fell earthward through the illimitable vault of heaven. Yet every now and then I would awake for a moment to find my head on a sweeter than Abraham's bosom, and so fall to contemning my folly. But ere I had time to realize my happiness I was off again, ranging the universe, or at converse with hundreds and hundreds of mocking spirits, that mopped and mowed about my path. For I was just failing into a fever, and my dear lass had to put her skirt about my mouth to keep them from hearing me moan and struggle in my phantasy.

By 9 of the clock they had drunken all that was in the curate's house, and poor Donald Bain had gone to coyway them on their way. They were going (so they awore) to the Black Craig of Dee to rout me out of my den. And this made Rachel very sore afraid, for she knew well that if we were to go back to the damp cave in the linn, I would never rise from my bed alive. And now, as she thought, the way was shut to our only port of refuge. Also the fear for John my brother—not being acquaint with John and conceiving that they might do him a mischief, together with the plow lads and herds in the house. But this need not have troubled her, for, indeed, no one about the Black Craig o' Dee desired any better than that Roaring Raif and his crew should come near at hand to receive the welcome prepared for him.

But in the very hour of the storm-breaking there appeared a bieldy dyke-back to shelter two poor lost wandering lambs. For no sooner was Donald Bain out of the house with all the ungodly crew, than Jean, his sister, flew upstairs to us, with her gown all pulled awry as she had escaped from the hands of the roysterers.

"Come your ways out, you puir young things," she cried; "they are gane, and the foul fiend ride anint them. May they never come this road again, that kenned neither how to behave themselves seemly in a manse nor how to conduct them before a decent lass. Faith, they little jalloused how near they were to gettin' a durk between the ribs!"

But when Rachel and Jean Bain got me out of that darksome closet, I was fairly beside myself. The fever ran high, and I raved about rivers of waters and the sound of great floods, and threeped with them that I saw the Little Fair Man coming on the wings of seraphims and cherubims and lifting me up out of the mire.

And as soon as Jean Bain heard the yammer and yatter of my foolish running on, she ran to the closet for some simple herbs, and put them in a pot over the fire to steam. Then she bade Rachel help me doun to the minister's chamber, and between them they undressed me, cutting the sleeve from my coat so as to save the poor wounded arm. They got me between the blankets and made me drink of this herb tea—and that willy-nilly. For, as I heard afterwards, I called them "witch wives," "black crows of a foul nest," with many other names. But Jean Bain held me by the arm that was whole, while Rachel fleeched with me through her streaming tears; and so in time they gat me to take down the naughty brew. Nevertheless, in a little it soothed me as a mother's lullaby doth a fractious man, and I fell on a refreshing sleep.

Yet Rachel would not be comforted, but mourned for me exceedingly, till Jean Bain told her of the yet sorer case in which she and Donald had but lately been. To which my lass rejoined, proud of her recent wifehood, "Ah, but he is your brother—not your man! I would not care what became of Raif, not if they hanged him on the Gallows hill and the craws pyked his banes!"

For she was angry with her brother.

Then all suddenly Jean Bain set her head between her hands and began to greet as if her poor heart was near breaking.

"He is my man—he is my man!" she cried, "and I wish we were back again in bonny Banff, him a herd laddie an' me a herd lassie, and that we could hear again the waves break amang the rocks at Tarlair!"

"Wedded—aye, that we are, firm and stanch—but Donald daurna let on, at Bishop Sydserf wad turn him awa'. He will hae nae wedded priests amang them that he sets ower his ain parochins. But, as he says, men kinless and cumberless that are neither feared to stand and fight or mount and ride. It came aboot this gate. When Donald was comin' awa frae his wife broken-hearted. For we had herded lang thegether on the gowden braes and lain mony a simmer day amang the broom wi' our e'en on the sheep but our hearts verra near the pin to the liter. The bishop was o' our countryside, and he made Donald graund offers—siccan fat parishes as there were in the Lawlands; but Donald, a gear-guid faith, he had the meikle pride o' Lowden in him, and he wadna be had theology but is good, sound fact. And Rachel, like a valiant housewife, aid ed me in that as in all things. So it I became in time a man of mark and was chosen an elder by the session of the parish. But the old Adam was not dead within me, but only kept behind the door waiting to be quits with me. For as the years went by I was greatly taken up with my own righteousness and so in excellent case to backslide.

Now, it chanced that being one day in the changehouse of the clachan, I heard one speak lightly of my daughter Anne that was of marriageable age and of a most innocent and merry heart. So anger took hold of me, and unmindful of my strength, I dealt the young man such a buffet on the side of his head that he was carried out for dead, and indeed lay long at his father's house between life and death.

Now this was a mighty sorrow to me and to Rachel my wife. And though little was said because of the occasion I had (which all had heard), I thought it my duty to resign my office of the eldership, confessing my hastiness and sin to my brethren, and offering public contrition. But for all that I got not the ease but was under a great cloud of doubt, feeling myself once again without God and without hope in the world.

Then it came to me that if I could see the Little Fair Man again he would tell me what I should do. I knew that he had been of a long time regent of a college in the town of Sanct Anders, and I gave myself no rest day nor night till my good wife, after vainly trying to settle me by her loving words, made all preparation of provend in saddlebags and guineas in pouch, and set me on a good beast at the louping-on stone at our door. It was the first year of the restored king, and the darkness was just thickening upon the land, a darkness greater than the first when I set out to see Mr. Sutherfurd.

For the first part of my travel all went well, but when I was passing through the town of Hamilton certain soldiers set upon me, asking for my pass, and on me a Westland Whig and canting rebel. They would have taken from me all that I had, having already turned my saddlebags outside in, and one of them even came near to thrust his hand into my pocket, when a coach drove up with six horses mired to the shoulders. Then a pair of grand servants sprang down from behind and cried, "Room for my lord bishop." And at this the soldiers desisted from plundering me to do their obedience.

Then there came out first a rosy, buxom woman breathing heavily, and holding out a plump hand to the man servant.

But when she saw me with a soldier at either side, she took one long look, and then cried out in a hearty voice:

"What's this—what's this—my friend? Harry Wedderburn, in the gled's claws? Let be, scullions! Donald, here's our friend frae the Black Craig o' Dee!

Continued on Fourth Page.

THE FIRST CAR,

And How Grondpa Jameson Rode in It.

THERE was an air of suppressed excitement and inquiry in Maquandville. An hour before three strangers had alighted from the accommodation train, and having inquired of the station master where the chairman of the selectmen might be found, had proceeded to that individual's house, whence was seen to emerge a few minutes later his son, Ted, hatless and hurried, in search of the other two of the town's fathers, who, in turn, were rapidly driven back to the house.

It was all very mysterious.

"Wish I'd asked 'em what their business was," said the station master as he stood in the center of an inquiring group, and gazed at the closed doors of the house opposite. "That's just the way. I don't never think of things till afterward, and then it's too late."

He sighed disconsolately. The loss of such a golden opportunity was too much for him. What was the use of being station agent if strangers could come to town over his line, through his station, and he knew nothing of their business? It was vexations, indeed.

Just then the front door of the all important house swung open, and the selectmen, with the three strangers, stepped on to the plazza.

There was a general scramble in their direction.

The chairman of the selectmen gazed downonthe mwithabe amingface. "T m down on them with a beaming face. "These gentlemen," he began, clearing his throat and waving his hand in the direction of the three strangers, "these three gentlemen have come to us with a proposition for our consideration. The matter being entirely unexpected, we have of course been unable to come to any immediate decision, but that we may be somewhat helped we desire an expression of opinion on your parts. The gentlemen will please explain."

One of the strangers stepped forward. "We propose," he said, in a clear businesslike voice—"we propose to form a stock company for the running of an electric railway through this town."

A surprised murmur greeted this announcement. Grandpa Jameson drew a bit nearer and put his hand to his ear. He was slightly deaf.

"Two-thirds of the stock has already been taken," the man continued, "and we have only to receive a franchise from your selectmen to run our track through your town and work will be begun at once.

"We mean to open and develop all this part of the country, to bring your beautiful farms and picturesque country into close connection with the great cities, and so make it possible for you to still further enjoy the fruits of your own industry. The line will do much for your town, and we look for your hearty cooperation."

He bowed slightly and withdrew for consultation with the others, while the astonished assembly, as with one consent turned, broke and dispersed in every direction, neighbors racing with each other in their eagerness to tell the news.

So, the project was opened and the franchise granted, despite the remonstrance of a few and the work fairly began.

"Galusius Stevens can't seem to get reconciled to it nohow," Grandpa Jameson said one night, as he sat on a pile of paving stones at the side of the road and watched the dusky Italians drive in the iron spikes and bring the rail firmly down to the ties. "He's been dead set against it ever since the first, and there ain't no way of shaking him.

"They offered him a big price for a lot to build their power house on, and he wouldn't let 'em have it at no price. Says he don't want no electric cars a-whizzing by his house, and he shan't ever use 'em, and he hopes they'll all get smashed up or burst.

"I don't s'pose they could do that very well, could they?" anxiously to a bystander, "'cause it would be kind of unfortunate to have one these things right in front of the postoffice, for instance."

No, they told him, electric cars were not in the habit of bursting. There was a general smile of indulgence. Grandpa Jameson had never seen an electric car. Most of the others had.

"I know kinder how Galusius feels about it," grandpa went on, meditatively, "kind of as if everything he'd got used to was going to smash. Pretty uncomfortable feeling, too. I've had it. Felt that way when they put the telegraph in and we kept hearing 'bout all the dreadful things that happened everywhere, and some that didn't happen, too, far's that goes."

Grandpa gave a sly laugh.

"Maybe you wouldn't think it, but I was so mad when they put those wires through here, and the first thing we heard was about a big smashup, where some Maquandville folks got killed, we just blamed the wires, as if they was responsible, and I and a lot of us—I guess I won't call no names, some is dead now and others ain't—we just pulled them down and cut the wires and hitched it onto a wagon and drove five miles, all round corners, and got that wire pretty well twisted up. No, nobody ever knew who done it.

"Folks can be dreadful innocent when they want to be, you know. Well, as I was saying, Galusius he's lived here all his life, same's I have, and somehow you can't blame him so much, after all. I feel kind o' queer myself when I come to think on it.

"You young folks don't know anything about it," turning to the group of interested idlers, "'cause you ain't lived eighty years in one place, and you can't remember how things used to be.

"Galusius and me haven't ever lived anywhere else, 'nd he can remember when there was but two houses between Snow's Corner and the postoffice. Looks dreadful citified to him now, and when folks get old they don't like changes so well.

"He'g got an awful lot of sentiment, Galusius has. Oh, yes, you wouldn't ever expect it, but he has, and I expect it breaks him up pretty well to think of the lane where he used to go courting being all dug up and them cars a-whizzing through, and city folks a-looking out at us same's we was a new kind o' animal.

"I ain't excusin' Galusius, you know," looking up suddenly. "I'm only explaining, 'cause don't no one else seem to understand how he feels about the old ways. I do, too, some, only I believe in improvement. Galusius don't, that's the difference, and you can't blame a man, you know.

"And it's a queer kind of improvements we're getting sometimes! But I say go in for 'em, let 'em go. If they improve, why, they improve, and if they don't they don't, and there's no harm done.

"That's the way I look at it."

He smiled an expansive smile that included the whole world of actual and possible improvements.

"I've been wondering what the old Indians would say," he resumed after a pause.

The bystanders smiled. The old Indians was one of Grandpa Jameson's favorite topics. He considered so many of the present day events in relation to those dusky early settlers.

"It always seemed kind of mean to me that we drove 'em all away," he continued, as if considering an entirely new proposition. "We hadn't no right here anyway," in an argumentative tone, "and yet we took their land and everything. Folks say 'twas right, because we progress, and—Gosh! that's an argument for the trolley cars.

"I dont believe Galusius ever had that idea told to him, and he's always been on the other side when we've talked this Indian business.

"Guess I'll go and tell him."

He chuckled as he arose laboriously, disdaining the help of proffered hands and started off with this fresh argument for his friend Galusius.

The great day came, the day when the first car was to be run over the new line. Marquandville took a holiday.

"It don't look, somehow, as if the cars would run today after all, does it?" Grandpa Jameson grieved anxiously as he surveyed the one spot whereon no rails were yet laid.

"Queer why they don't come, ain't it?"

No one noticed the talkative old man. He edged his way still closer to the little group of directors and superintendent.

"I'g feel dreadful sorry not to see them cars run," he said, looking up confidingly into the face of the superintendent. "I'm a pretty old man, you see, and I ain't never seen any trolley cars, and I've favored 'em all along. You do s'pose they'll get to running don't you?"

The superintendent nodded abstractedly.

It was vexatious not to have the rails come. He had boasted so earnestly that the cars should run that day.

"I might not live till tomorrow to see 'em run, you know," Grandpa insisted, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The superintendent's eyes ceased their roving and turned to the gentle, placid face beside him. "Yes," he said, decidedly, "the cars shall run today, if it's not till 10 o'clock tonight."

There was a sympathetic murmur through the crowd.

"And, moreover, you shall ride in the first car," he said.

A great glow passed over Grandpa Jameson's face. "I'd like to," he said, tremeulously, and a tear rolled down his wrinkled cheeks.

Just then there arose a great shout. The rails had come.

"And I'll ride on the first car," Grandpa Jameson ruminated to himself, as he sat under the shade of the chestnut tree and watched the last work of the Italians.

"I'll go riding over these streets that didn't use to be nothing but cart paths and once they wa'nt even that, but just faint trails, and 'twon't be oxen nor horses nor nothing human that'll make us go. Just something we don't know where, and some that didn't happen, too, far's that goes."

Grandpa gave a sly laugh.

"Maybe you wouldn't think it, but I was so mad when they put those wires through here, and the first thing we heard was about a big smashup, where some Maquandville folks got killed, we just blamed the wires, as if they was responsible, and I and a lot of us—I guess I won't call no names, some is dead now and others ain't—we just pulled them down and cut the wires and hitched it onto a wagon and drove five miles, all round corners, and got that wire pretty well twisted up. No, nobody ever knew who done it.

"Folks can be dreadful innocent when they want to be, you know. Well, as I was saying, Galusius he's lived here all his life, same's I have, and somehow you can't blame him so much, after all. I feel kind o' queer myself when I come to think on it.

"You young folks don't know anything about it," turning to the group of interested idlers, "'cause you ain't lived eighty years in one place, and you can't remember how things used to be.

"Galusius and me haven't ever lived anywhere else, 'nd he can remember when there was but two houses between Snow's Corner and the postoffice. Looks dreadful citified to him now, and when folks get old they don't like changes so well.

"He'g got an awful lot of sentiment, Galusius has. Oh, yes, you wouldn't ever expect it, but he has, and I expect it breaks him up pretty well to think of the lane where he used to go courting being all dug up and them cars a-whizzing through, and city folks a-looking out at us same's we was a new kind o' animal.

"I ain't excusin' Galusius, you know," looking up suddenly. "I'm only explaining, 'cause don't no one else seem to understand how he feels about the old ways. I do, too, some, only I believe in improvement. Galusius don't, that's the difference, and you can't blame a man, you know.

"And it's a queer kind of improvements we're getting sometimes! But I say go in for 'em, let 'em go. If they improve, why, they improve, and if they don't they don't, and there's no harm done.

"That's the way I look at it."

He smiled an expansive smile that included the whole world of actual and possible improvements.

"I've been wondering what the old Indians would say," he resumed after a pause.

The bystanders smiled. The old Indians was one of Grandpa Jameson's favorite topics. He considered so many of the present day events in relation to those dusky early settlers.

"It always seemed kind of mean to me that we drove 'em all away," he continued, as if considering an entirely new proposition. "We hadn't no right here anyway," in an argumentative tone, "and yet we took their land and everything. Folks say 'twas right, because we progress, and—Gosh! that's an argument for the trolley cars.

"I dont believe Galusius ever had that idea told to him, and he's always been on the other side when we've talked this Indian business.

"Guess I'll go and tell him."

He chuckled as he arose laboriously, disdaining the help of proffered hands and started off with this fresh argument for his friend Galusius.

The great day came, the day when the first car was to be run over the new line. Marquandville took a holiday.

"It don't look, somehow, as if the cars would run today after all, does it?" Grandpa Jameson grieved anxiously as he surveyed the one spot whereon no rails were yet laid.

"Queer why they don't come, ain't it?"

No one noticed the talkative old man. He edged his way still closer to the little group of directors and superintendent.

"I'g feel dreadful sorry not to see them cars run," he said, looking up confidingly into the face of the superintendent. "I'm a pretty old man, you see, and I ain't never seen any trolley cars, and I've favored 'em all along. You do s'pose they'll get to running don't you?"

The superintendent nodded abstractedly.

It was vexatious not to have the rails come. He had boasted so earnestly that the cars should run that day.

"I might not live till tomorrow to see 'em run, you know," Grandpa insisted, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The superintendent's eyes ceased their roving and turned to the gentle, placid face beside him. "Yes," he said, decidedly, "the cars shall run today, if it's not till 10 o'clock tonight."

There was a sympathetic murmur through the crowd.

"And, moreover, you shall ride in the first car," he said.

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"And—down—there"—Grandpa Jameson was asleep!

Something awoke him—an absence of something, as it were. He sat up hastily. The crowd had dispersed, the rails were in place.

It must be time for the car to start. Had he missed it?

He rose stiffly and tried to hasten toward the car house. His feet were very heavy.

There was a great noise, a sort of humming and scraping in his ears. Up the line he could see something coming. It looked like a yellow house sliding along. Sparks flew out from the wire overhead.

It was the first car.

It drew near with a rumble.

"It's a-going and I ain't on it," grandpa said mournfully, as it came abreast, then passed him.

But no—it stopped. Some one leaned out and beckoned to the old man. A dozen hands were stretched out to help him.

He sank back, speechless, on the seat, and the car began to move.

There was a confused murmur about him, but he said never a word.

"By thunder, there's Galusius!" It broke from him suddenly in excited tones.

"Sure enough! Galusius in his light gig and swiftest horse was driving along at a breakneck speed.

"Could you"—grandpa leaned forward anxiously and spoke entreatingly to the motorman—"could you go just a little mite faster?"

The man nodded and gave the crank he held a turn. The car shot forward. They were abreast of the gig now. Galusius's mouth was ag.

"He's doing his best," grandpa chuckled. "That's his last trick, the one he always beats on, but it's no go—we're gaining."

The car was a trifle in advance.

Grandpa's white hair fluttered in the breeze. The car kept its speed.

Galusius was far behind.

Grandpa sprang excitedly to his feet. The chairman of the selectmen clutched him on one side and the president of the road on the other. He waved his old hat in the air.

"Hooray! hooray!" he shouted, and his thin, cracked voice was borne by the breeze back to Galusius and his perspiring steed: "We've beat them all—

"Hooray for the first car and all the improvements! Goodby, Galusius, goodby!" He gave a final triumphant wave and sank back into the seat. The car buzzed on past familiar field and neighboring farms. Men, women and children rushed to the sidewalks and waved frantically at the speeding car.

Here and there a gun was fired.

Grandpa sat back, his hands tightly clasped, his mild face aglow with pent up enthusiasm and a fire in his steel blue eyes.

The Selectmen, the directors and the few invited guests looked at the old man and smiled at one another.

"Rather good thing, isn't it?" queried the superintendent.

"Well; I guess!" he replied emphatically. "Glad I'm living. Just like flying. My! but what would those old Indians say?"

He sank back in happy reverie.

HARRIET CARYL COX.

LAST WORDS OF SOME FAMOUS PEOPLE

The last words of royal folk have in but few cases been notably suggestive of the solemnity of the occasion, and in fewer instances still have they been words breathing a pious spirit.

A few last utterances may, however, be excepted, among the number Charlemagne's, which were also the last words said by Lady Jane Gray: "Lord, into Thy hands I commend my spirit;" also the "Oh, Jesus," of Charles V, and Saint Louis's—Louis IX—final words: "I will enter now into the house of the Lord." Mahomet, too, if he may rank with royalty, had the thought of the future home in his mind: "Yes, Allah, be it so, henceforth among the glorious hosts of Paradise!"

"Were you at Sedan?" asked Napoleon III, with his last breath, speaking to his doctor.

"Huz, huz"—out, out—cried Louis I, and repeating the words he turned his face to the wall and died.

"A king should die standing," said Louis XVIII. It is not recorded that such was the case with his majesty, although it is a fact that the Rev. Bronte, father of Charlotte Bronte, died standing, saying: "While there is a will, there is a way."

With a thought for another, Charles II of England gave up the ghost: "Don't let poor Nellie starve." (Nell Glynne.) His faithful, Charles I, had but one word. "Remember," which, in a way, has something the pathos of Caesar's "Et tu Brute." Another old Roman, Augustus, asked at the last, "Now, have I acted my part in life?" and being reassured, exclaimed: "Vos plaudite."

"Can this last sing?" cried William III of England, speaking to his doctor. In contrast to this are the words of Louis XIV: "I thought dying had been harder. Why weep ye? Did you think I should live forever?"

"Whatty, what is this? It is death, my boy. They have deceived me," the dying words of George IV, spoken to his page, Sir Walther Waller. James V of Scotland was thinking of the Scottish crown when he said, just as he died: "It came with a lass, and it will go with a lass."

Agonizing are the final utterances of Charles IX of France: "Nurse, nurse, what murder, what blood; oh, I have done wrong. God pardon me."

"I have loved justice and hated iniquity, therefore I die in exile," said Pope Gregory VII; and Marie Antoinette exclaimed: "Farewell, my children, forever. I go to your father."

Aside from royalty, many last sayings have been recorded, some befitting the occasion, others quite the contrary, or at least not at all edifying, as, for example: "The farce is over; ring down the curtain," Rabelais' last words. Similar were those of the philosopher, Demonax: "You may go home; the show is over." "I'll be shot if I don't believe I am dying," said Lord Thurlow. Lord Chesterfield, courteous even to the last, said: "Give Day Rolles a chair," and then died. Cromwell exclaimed: "My desire is to make what haste I may to be gone." Lord Elden said: "It matters not where I am going, whether the weather be hot or cold."

Death came peacefully to many, judging by the final words: "If I had strength to hold a pen I would write down how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die," said Dr. William Hunter; and Arria exclaimed: "My Paetus, it is not painful;" and Fontenelle said: "I suffer nothing, but I feel a sort of difficulty in living longer."

Black Bear Stories.

I was living in a cave in the hills about a mile from a farm house and one night I discovered a mother pig and seven little fellows in a pen. Ah! me, but how I do love a tender, juicy young pig! I have eaten scores of them in my time, and I tell you there is no meat like it. I would walk five miles any night just for a good big bite. I couldn't get at the pigs that night on account of the farmer's dog. He saw me skulking around and ra'sed a great fuss about it, and knowing that the farmer would soon be out with his gun I made off to come back the next night. I met the fox next day and told him about the pigs, and he scratched his ear in a wise way and observed:

"Yes, I saw the pigs myself the other nights as I was looking for a chicken, and they are lovely. Let me give you a little advice, however. The farmer will set traps around the pen, and the first thing you know you will be caught by the leg. Better look out for yourself.

I thanked the fox for his advice, although I thought I was very smart myself. I was back at the farm the next evening about 9 o'clock, and I took good care that the dog should neither smell or see me. By and by I saw the lights go out, and I knew that the family had gone to bed. Soon after that I crept up to the pen and heard all the pigs snoring in their sleep. The pen had a door, but in front of it was a big trap. I planned to get in by way of the roof, so as to avoid this trap, but as I moved carefully about one of the pigs woke up and called out:

"Mother! Mother! I believe there's a bear around here!"

"What are you talking about!" replied the mother as she rose up out of the straw. "You never saw a bear in your life, and why should you say there is one around here?"

"Because I can smell him."

"Nonsense! You go to sleep and let me hear nothing more from you."

"But I smell a bear!" insisted the little one.

"So yo uwon't mind me and go to sleep!" exclaimed the mother, and she rushed over to him and gave him a toss with her snout which sent him clear across the pen.

I was softly laughing to myself when the noise made in the pen set the dog to barking, and it wasn't five minutes after when the farmer came to the door with a gun in his hands, and I heard him say to his wife:

"Nancy, I believe there's a bear spooking around after the pigs, and you light the lantern for me!"

I saw that it was time for me to be off, but as I started to go around the pen I found another trap. I had to dodge that, and as the farmer was yelling and the dog barking I got a little scared. The first thing I knew I was in a pretty pickle. The farmer's wife had been making soft soap in a big kettle, and I blundered right into the kettle. The soap was cold, but as I rolled over in it the stuff got into my mouth and eyes and ears, and I was so mussed up that you couldn't have told whether I was a bear or a bundle. I got out of the kettle and made my escape into the woods before the farmer got near enough to shoot, and the first thing I did was to hunt for a pond of water. It took me two hours to get rid of the soap, and though I got a thorough washing, I was by no means pleased with the adventure. I met the wolf and he chuckled till he fell down. I met the coon and he grinned and chuckled and asked how I liked young pig in a kettle. I met the fox, and he roared out:

"Ha! ha! ha! So you have gone into the laundry business and have been washing your own hide, eh! We shall have to call you by another name after this. Hello! old Soft Soap!"

The woodchuck, the 'possum and the lynx all had some joke to get off, and the only sympathy I got was from the rabbit. She walked round me and sniffed at me and finally said:

"Poor old bear! You went after juicy pig and got soft soap, and if you'll come home with me I'll give you some sassafras leaves to take the dreadful smell out of your fur!"

A Lonesome Lover.

Somerville Journal:

Sitting alone on the vine-clad veranda,
Here in the moonlight, I'm thinking of you,
If you were with me the night would be perfect;
With you away, I'm inclined to be blue.
What is the use of this marvelous evening?
What is the use of my sitting here?
What does it matter how cozy the nook is,
Since you're not with me to share it, my dear?

Now a chance cloud has shut out the moonlight,
And my cigar is smoked to the end.
How wet the dew is! That means neuralgia!
Hang it! I know what those shivers portend!
What are you doing this evening, I wonder?
Do other admirers kneel at the throne?
I guess I'll go in! Now that I've finished smoking
These pesky mosquitoes won't let me alone!

—Somerville Journal.

HOW THE TENDERFOOT . . . RODE "STURGIS"

Away along in 1881, the cowboys who were looking after some 8,000 head of cattle, the property of the firm of Cody & North near the center of North Platte, a "tenderfoot," as a green hand is called, made his appearance upon the scene. It was no uncommon thing for visitors to the west to step off at North Platte, as that place is the end of a division of the system of the Union Pacific railroad, some to enjoy the kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Cody and their charming daughters Arta and Ora; others to see Barton & Keith's herd of domesticated buffalo or the horse and cattle ranches in the vicinity.

On the occasion of the visit of this "dudish" individual, the foreman, Captain North, was not in the sweetest of humors, as the 7-UP outfit had picked up some of the men he and his right-hand man, Buck Taylor, had figured on getting, and we would have to start short handed, in a day or so up the Platte river, via Hinman's ranch, through the bad lands, by the head of the Birdwood and Willow island, to the aforesaid starting point.

This was a disappointment quite sufficient to justify Cap in going about "like a bear with a sore head."

Well, as I said before, "Mr. Dude," with a Christy stiff hat, a boiled shirt, with immense stand-up collar, came to the camp, and of course no especial notice was taken of him, any more than of dozens of others, except that some of the boys passed a few remarks to each other upon his get-up.

Approaching the cook, who was monkeying about the fire, he says, "Mister, which of you might be called the boss?"

The "chef" showed him "Lute," as we called Captain North, and says he:

"I heard over at the saloon last night you wanted a man? I came over to get the job."

Cap looked at the Christy stiff, silk tie, and his pretty clothes, etc., and says he, he says quite slowly, "and what kind of a job might you be looking for?"

"Why, punching cows, of course," said the stranger.

"Yes," said Mr. North, "and what do you know about cow punching? Where might you have punched cows?"

"Oh, down in Missouri," says he, smiling most pleasant.

Now, as a matter of fact, there ain't no cow punching down in Missouri; that state is pretty much of a hayseed state, and a regular nesting place for suckers, greenhorns and tenderfeet, so when Mr. Christy Stiff said he came from Missouri, Cap looked at him and said, "And what outfit did you work for down there?"

"Well, I worked for my pap; pap and nigh onto twenty cows, and I had to drive them down to Spring river to water; pap used to ride the old bay, and I used to ride Molly; sometimes I used to ride Jim, the mule; oh, I've had quite a lot of riding, I have, I can tell you; my maw said I could ride well."

"That's so," said North; "well, I guess I haven't got no job for you."

"What," says the dude, looking mightily surprised, "perhaps you think I can't ride? not good enough?"

"And that's no lie," said North, who was getting a bit tired of him.

"Oh, but hold on," says the gentleman, "you haven't seen me ride; give me a chance, I'm pretty hard up, and I want a job."

"Look here," said North, "you ride that bald-faced buckskin Comanche bronco over there, and if he don't chuck you, I'll take you on, and what's more, I'll give you top wages."

Now this same bronco was a regular outlaw and man killer, and there wasn't a cow puncher in the outfit of the year before, who could stay with him if he took the notion, and one morning he actually did pitch Buck Taylor, now one of Cody's Wild West rough riders, head first into Dismal river. He also puzzled other bronco twisters who were no slouches either.

He was a vicious, biting, striking, whistling, snorting terror, and as for buckskin his appearance upon the scene. It was no uncommon thing for visitors to the west to step off at North Platte, as that place is the end of a division of the system of the Union Pacific railroad, some to enjoy the kind hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Cody and their charming daughters Arta and Ora; others to see Barton & Keith's herd of domesticated buffalo or the horse and cattle ranches in the vicinity.

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TALK ABOUT A CIRCUS, THERE WE HAVE IT AND NO MISTAKE.

sheriff's nightgowns, much to the amusement of Mr. and Mrs. Groner and the rest of us.

But in spite of all his efforts, though he put in his very best licks, he was unable to pile that greenhorn. Probably the hat paralyzed him, for cow horses are not used to such trimmins.

At any rate, after they had charged round for a good twenty minutes and fairly discouraged old Sturgis, he rode up on the sidewalk and into "Bullet Proof Perry's" saloon, right up to the bar, and, says he (throwing one leg over the horse and sitting sideways, with the remnant of that hat perched on one old Sturgis's ear), "Well, boys, I guess the drinks are on Cap this time; did you get that mutton-headed cayeuse from a Platte bottom sheep herder?"

It turned out later that he weren't no tenderfoot at all, but went through the performance over a bet he had with Buffalo Bill that he could fool Cap North, and he did it effectually.

He was the Wyoming kid, one of the best all round cattlemen in that territory, and as a bronco buster who's fame was universal in all the west.

Needless to say we all enjoyed the joke, and particularly the captain.

TWO DAYS' EXCUSE

Kept the Jagged Man Thinking Aloud on a Street Car.

Chicago Inter Ocean: He was well dressed and handsome, but it was plain that he had been taking too many warm weather drinks of an intoxicating composition. He stepped on a south side open car and ropped heavily into one of the front seats. Turning to a passenger sitting at his right he said:

"Scuse me, but—hic—can you sing?"

"Got no voice," replied the passenger addressed.

"Can you?" he asked, turning to a passenger at his left. "Will you oblige me with—hic—a s—ong? Somethin' pathetic?"

"In a car? Never!" said No. 2.

Then the jag leaned forward and addressed a woman in the seat ahead:

"Pardon me—hic—madam, but there's mu—hic—sic in your eye; will you sing?"

"Better mind your own business," snapped the woman.

"You'll have to stop," remarked the conductor, addressing the jag.

"So'll you when you get to—hic—Fifty-first street," retorted the jag, and he closed his eyes, while his head bobbed forward until his chin rested on his shirt bosom. He snored for a few minutes. Then his eyes opened and he blinked. Commencing to talk to himself, he said:

"Lemme see. What'll I tell her? Pshin'? Too old; she won't believe it. To dinner? Nope; out since—hic—since yesterday; too long for din—hic—ner. Bet yer life I catch it; bet yer—hic—life I will! Phew! Since yes'day. Need a two days' 'cuse. Ah, I have it! My dear, you know I—hic—I can't send telegrams from an 'scursion steamer when she's broken her machinery. How could I? There's a two days' whopper'll fetch anybody."

"Fifty-first street," shouted the conductor. And when the jag was getting off the car he said:

"Goodby, every fellow, I'm goin' ter face her anyhow!"

JIP REPORTS THE CIRCUS.

Like all the other old gentlemen who went to the circus, I had a good excuse. They went to take the children; I to report for The Junior what impressed me, and all our pleasure was of course in the doing of our duty. The other old hainess, and I was content because I knew I looked so cheerful over so frivolous an event. I could afford to wear my nearest approach to a smile when I realized that all the little children and all the little dogs in town would expect to read my opinion.

I started out early Monday morning to see the parade and in order to hear what the people on the curbstones had to say—they all try to make smart side remarks—I walked, although I was hardly able, because my rheumatism and the mosquitos have kept me awake at nights lately.

"Hi, it's comin'!" shouted what is called the small boy, and "No, it ain't," a hundred times before the policemen myself I gave no such false alarms, but only barked at the birds in the millinery by heard the band I convinced myself first it was not a patent medicine advertisement, and I then strolled over to the curbstone and looked up the street. The important and conscious policemen made their way through the great crowd of people, for everybody in town left work for the few minutes the parade was passing except one man and he was afraid if he missed even those few minutes he would not finish in time to go to the circus at night; so he can be pardoned. It was unfortunately the first of the month, but very properly and sensibly all the men in town risked their positions by leaving them and going to the show. Anyway, it seemed so, because no man wore a worried expression except those who arrived too late at the tent to secure a seat. Well, the procession made its way along the street and I enjoyed it somewhat, but the crowd around me was not the kind to grow excited, and of course it was not for a dog of my dignity to be demonstrative all by myself. Drawn up in front of me, or rather dragged there, was a battered buggy, an ante-bellum horse, and an old lady and gentleman who had just arrived there, I think, from beyond the suburbs. When the man heard the showman who preceded the elephants calling out "Look to your horses! The elephants are coming," the countryman hastily clambered out of the buggy to go to the horses' head, and he stood there anxiously holding with both hands the head of his mighty steed which would have required more than elephants or an electric battery to show any spirit. I looked and smiled.

All the big horses passed, the elephants and other heathen animals, the bands, the handsome men, the beautiful ladies, the clowns and the steam piano. Afterwards I heard many people say: "No, I didn't see the parade; I preached town too late, and it was gone, but I heard the steam piano." Ah, yes, I love music of many kinds. I can even endure classics and the distant lulling strains of the orchestral mosquito, and my mistress singing scales and intervals makes me sob with a melancholy pleasure; but such is the influence of the steam piano's voice that after it my nerves are as if just from under a hypnotic spell.

Afterwards I strolled about town for a while, and it seemed to me that a great many people had taken a day off to see the five minutes' parade. I suppose they had the toothache.

That night at the circus I saw all my friends. Of course, the little white dogs were left at home, because it wouldn't do for them to stay up late at night. But their masters and mistresses were there, and so were the boys and girls who own little black dogs, and even those with which we have no concern—yaller dogs. I saw everything, and did more. Of course, I fed the elephants, and one time I thought that never more should I report for the Junior, because the particular elephant I was treating couldn't be polite and stop swaying long enough to observe where the peanuts stopped and I began.

I am rather small, I suppose, but I am larger than most pugs, and I have the advantage of that elephant in size. It took him three minutes to lie down and four to get up, and even with my rheumatism it takes me no more than two minutes either way. And then that elephant could never stick his head through the banisters on the porch to watch for his mistress to come home. However, I suppose he could look over the banisters.

I glanced at the other animals and then entered the tent where the performance was held. As I walked along to my seat I spoke to my friends already seated, and we threw peanuts at each other and were very happy. At last the grand, sumptuous, etc., pageant appeared, and in gazing I grew ten years younger—I mean several years; I am only nine.

The best features of the show, in my opinion, were the cakewalk by the horses and the masterly presentation of "The Stars and Stripes" by the clown band. The first was graceful and appropriate; the second was the most wonderful thing I have ever heard, I think. Paderewski nor the Thomas orchestra could not possibly have done more impossible things with the instruments or made more discords and yet some in the audience what was the piece being played.

It seemed that a true tone was sounded, and the time was all awry, but somehow we traced out "The Stars and Stripes." Really, the only way to describe it is that it was masterly.

Besides the horses' cakewalk and the band, the circus was just the same beautiful, wonderful conglomeration it always was and always will be. We went last year, and next year we'll go to see it again. Our visits to it are as inevitable annual events as birthdays, but the latter make us a year older and the former several years younger. I have stopped having birthdays, but I intend never to miss the circus.

Another Soul Misjudged.

Chicago Times-Herald: "So that old miser uncle of yours is dead? Well, I suppose you feel better now that he isn't here to scandalize your family by his niggardly way of living?"

"No, confound him! He didn't leave anything behind him to show that he was a miser after all."

That Remote Bearing.

Chicago Record: "What an indifferent air young Marmaduke Gibbs has!"

"Yes. Pity he's so rich; he would make a good street car conductor."

IN THE LITERARY WORLD

CONDUCTED BY LUCIAN L. KNIGHT

MRS. FRANK LESLIE RETIRES

She Formally Severs Her Connection with the Magazine of Which She Has Been in Charge Since Her Husband's Death.

Quite a bombshell was exploded in literary circles last week by the announcement of Mrs. Frank Leslie's resignation of the management and editorship of Leslie's Popular Monthly, founded by her husband nearly thirty years ago. Mrs. Leslie says that her retirement from the magazine was forced upon her as the result of a conspiracy on the part of certain individuals who wished her out of the way, and she speaks of the matter in terms both caustic and unequivocal.

On being interviewed last week, Mrs. Leslie said:

"When I resumed editorial control of the magazine in 1898 it met with instant success on account of my name and promises. On the very first issue I succeeded in gaining a circulation of 125,000 numbers, and after four months I acquired a circulation of 200,000. Mr. Colver, the president, gave me and the other stockholders the assurances that when one-half the above circulation, namely, 100,000, should be obtained a dividend should be paid.

"In the summer of 1899 I resigned, protem, the office of president, as I had decided to go abroad. I was unwilling to leave checks signed for the expenses with which I was not familiar; also in view of the large unpaid liabilities of the company. On my return, by the advice of my counsel, I was urged to allow Mr. Colver to retain the position of president, and I confined myself to the editorship.

"During the past winter—1899-1900—despite the large circulation, the management was confronted with absolute need of raising additional funds. I declined to advance money, but was induced to donate one-half of my stock to make Captain Henry Drisler personally interested in the company. Although not acquainted with Captain Drisler, I had faith in him as a business man to acquiesce readily to him becoming a stockholder.

"Now came about the culmination of the plot to oust me from the control and possession of the property, which my own genius had created.

"I was asked by the stockholders if a certain date in March, 1900, would suit me to accept the resignation of Mr. Cromwell and the installation of Captain Drisler.

"I was assured that time that no other business would be transacted at the meeting. No sooner, however, was the meeting called to order than a Mr. Wells was introduced. I never saw this man before. He was followed by Mr. Parsons and Captain Drisler. The business concerning Mr. Cromwell's resignation was accepted. I thought that, according to Mr. Colver's programme, the meeting was over, but to my amazement I was now asked to act on the resignation of Mr. Parsons, an old friend of mine. I refused flatly to do this.

"Captain Drisler, who a moment before had been made a stockholder of the company, proposed the acceptance of Mr. Parson's resignation, the latter to be replaced by Mr. Wells.

"I have since received a letter from Mr. Parsons, stating that he supposed I knew he was going to resign and that he should be withdrawn in favor of Mr. Wells. All this was kept from my knowledge until the meeting, in spite of my large stock in the company.

"In May I went to Europe. Three weeks later I received a cablegram from W. H. Page, the editor in chief, stating that he had appointed Illery Sedgwick, formerly of The Youth's Companion, the managing editor of the magazine. He replaced Henry Tyrrell, who has been for twenty years connected with the magazine.

"Mr. Page was appointed on June 15, 1900, by the company as the editor in chief, according to the minutes of the meeting held on that day. Mr. Page was formerly connected with Doubleday, Page & Co. At that time Mr Page stated to the public that he was in no way connected with the Frank Leslie Company, but, as you see by the minutes, he was."

Mr. S. F. L. Colver, president of the Frank Leslie Company, on being interviewed in regard to Mrs. Leslie's resignation, said:

"The report concerning Mrs. Leslie's withdrawal is true. Mrs. Leslie has not been very active in the affairs of the company, although she has taken great interest in the editorial part. She is one of the largest stockholders—in fact, the largest. Her resignation will in no way affect the financial business.

"Mrs. Leslie has also asked that her name be withdrawn from the magazine, and now it appears as she wished. Mrs. Leslie is still a director and stockholder. I consider this only a family row."

Some of the Features of the October Magazines.

(Continued from Last Week.)

Harper's: "Waterways of America," by Alexander Hume Ford; "Wel-Hal-Wel," by Poultney Bigelow; "The Nutritive Value of Alcohol," by W. O. Atwater; "Michal and Angele," (story of Huguenot exiles), by Gilbert Parker, part I; "Eleanor," by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, part X; "The Mantle of Elijah," by Israel Zangwill, part VI; "The Chinese Resentment," by H. H. Lowry; "A Bicycle of Cathay," by Frank R. Stockton, part V; "Two Brothers," by Seumas MacManus; "The Lost Dog," by Mary E. Wilkins.

Cosmopolitan: "The Organization of the Russian Army," by Lieutenant W. C. Rivers, United States navy; "The American Colony in Paris," by Walter Germain Robinson; "The African-Boer," by Olive Shreiner, part II; "Our Navy Fifty Years from Now," by United States Senator William E. Chandler; "Great Problems in Organization; The Inspection of a Railway," by Cromwell Childe; "Some New Members of the Comedie Francaise," by Emil Friend; "Off Shore Whaling in the Bay of Monterey," by Edward Berwick; "How Indian Baskets Are Made," by Helen M. Carpenter; "The Care of the Teeth," (prize essay), by Arthur DeVoe; "The Hygiene of Sleep," by Cyrus Edson, M. D.; "How Honor and Justice May Be Taught in the Schools," by Edward S. Holden; "In a Mysterious Way," by Vance Thompson.

Bookman: "Plagiarism: Real and Apparent," by Bunford Samuel, part II; "James Lane Allen's Country," by Arthur Bartlett Maurice; "An American Impression of the New Grub Street," by Edgar Fawcett; "The Opera in English," by Esther Singleton; "The Bachelor in Fiction," by Percival Pollard; "Phenomena of Literary Evolution," by Jack London; "The Author of 'The Seasons,'" by George Douglas; "Stringtown on the Pike," by John Uri Loyd (continued); "Drama of the Month," by Norman Hapgood; Chronicle and Comment."

Critic: "Furness's Edition of Shakespeare," by W. J. Rolfe; "Conspiracy as a Fine Art," by Andrew Lang, "Rossetti and the Pre-Raphaelites," by Elizabeth Luther Cary; "English Opera at the Metropolitan," by Richard Aldrich; "In Maddest Boston," by Gelett Burgess; "Stage Notes No. 7," by Clara Morris; "Caricaturists Caricatured," by Clinton Scollard, (concluded); "Side Lights on Hans Anderson," by Edmund Gosse; "Beyond the Grav Gate, by Mrs. Henry Dudeney, "The Lounger;" ("An Open Letter to John Colton Dana;" "Ralph Connor."

International Monthly: "The Expansion of Russia," by Alfred Ramband; "Primitive Objects of Worship," by L. Marillier; "The New Italy," by Salvatore Cortesi;; "Recent Progress in Geology," by Andrew C. Lawson; "Party Government in the United States," by Hon. George F. Hoar; "The Significance of the Democratic Party," by A. D. Morse.

Engineering: "The World's Need of Coal and the United States' Supplies," by F. E. Saward; "National Ideals the Prime Influence in Iron-Trade Development," by H. J. Skelton; "Mining Methods in the Connellsville Coke Region," by F. C. Keighley; "Electric Power Distribution in Great Britain," by W. H. Booth; "The Use of Water Powers by Direct Air Compression," by William O. Webber; "Centralization of the Steam Condensing Plant," by Harry G. V. Oldham; "Commercial Organization of the Machine Shop," by Hugo Diemer; "The One Thousand Mile Automobile Trials," by Worby Beaumont.

Popular Science Monthly: "The Bubonic Plague," by Professor F. G. Novy; "Gasoline Automobiles," by William Baxter, Jr.; "Some Scientific Principles of Warfare," by William J. Roe; "The Address of the President Before the British Association for the Advancement of Science," by Sir William Turner; "Modern Mongols," by Dr. F. L. Oswald; "Mental Energy," by Edward Atkinson; "The Religious Beliefs of the Central Esquimo," by Professor Franz Boas; "Chapters on the Stars," by Professor Simon Newcomb, U. S. N.; "Discussion and Correspondence," "Scientific Literature" and "The Progress of Science."

Ainslee's: "The Eastward Migration of Oriental Peoples," by Frank Morton Todd; "Witches and Wizzards of Today," by Harvey Sutherland; "Mrs. Potter Palmer," by Caroline Kirkland; "Adventures in the Rockies," by Will Sparks; "Ten Years' Trial," by Brigadier General Charles King (continued); "Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager," by Isaac Taylor Headland; "The Colonel's Last Campaign," by Brand Whitlock; "Sister Taylor's Registered Letter," by Samuel Minturn Peck.

Atlantic Monthly: "The Crisis in China," by James B. Angell; "John Ruskin as an Art Critic," by Charles H. Moore; "Some Old Fashioned Doubts About New Fashioned Education," by L. B. R. Briggs; "The Prodigal," by Mary Hallock Foote, part II; "Our Immigrants and Ourselves," by Kate Holladay Claghorn; "Voting by Mail," by Edward Stanwood; "Finding the First Dynasty Kings," by H. D. Rawnsley; "The Deacon Dinners," by Charles Warren; "The Capture of a Slaver," by J. Taylor Wood; "A Letter from New Zealand," by John Christie; "A Plea for American Needlecraft," by Ada Sterling; "Some Letters of Martineau."

NAPOLEON III AT THE HEIGHT OF HIS POWER

Miss Florence L. Tucker Reviews Saint Amand's Work Which Is Just Out from the Press of Charles Scribner's Sons.

In translating this work of Saint Amand, Elizabeth Gilbert Martin has afforded the English reading world as fair and impartial a record of Napoleon III at the zeneth of his power as we have yet enjoyed the pleasure of reading. History, pure and simple—the recital of dates and facts, political and national—unenlivened by the life of the time which it seeks to set forth, is apt to become tedious—like the droning of one who speaks in monotone, and unconsciously we wander and recall ourselves with impatience at lost interest. The historian in this instance is unfortunate in the first half of his work; one has read so far listlessly, but feels now the impress of conviction that a conscientious and prudent author is his entertainer; the very lack of fire but adds to the weight of words, and dignity of expression approaches at times in truth's simplicity to the sublime, as in his commentary on the career of Lamericiere when he says thus briefly: "Neglected by men, he had returned to God."

Loyalty to France does not prevent the author from dealing fairly with other powers, unless we except the scarce-veiled feeling against England, which is only natural in view of the national sentiment toward a country too long regarded with feelings of distrust.

With such men as Thouvenel, Talleyrand, the Duc de Gramont and others equally capable and devoted at the helm of state, it is inconceivable how so clear a head as the emperor's could have fallen into the error he did, only as one reflects on the rise and fall of dynasties as controlled by higher than human lead. "To break the trammels of routine, attack monopolies, appear as the defender of the workmen, the peasants, the indigent classes; to subordinate the interests of the chiefs of financial, commercial and industrial feudalism to those of the greater number, was a plan conformable to the democratic sentiments of a sovereign more loyal to the people than many of the republicans, and above all things a philanthropist." But offense to Pius IX, an attitude of expectancy in the Piedmontese aggression, allowing himself to be led by events instead of leading them, and finally the authorizing of invasion of the papal states, could result in but the one end. Invincible adherent to the principle of nationalities, Napoleon III was destined to be its martyr. Holding the general interests of mankind at large even above the private interests of France, warm-hearted, grateful, happy in domestic relations, happy sovereign, he could not foresee the bitter disillusions which personal and internal policy were preparing for him.

Garibaldi, that erratic and determined genius interesting to French and American alike, is thus described: "A typical sectary and adventurer, courageous to heroism, rash to folly, inflexible, scornful of diplomatic subterfuges; straightforward, sincere and disinterested, having nothing in common with those demagogues who arrive at power only to grasp at what they once called the baubles of vanity, and who seek to become chamberlains after having been tribunes; a romantic personage, affecting the imagination by his theatrical manners, his inflammatory and vibrant words, and his invincible self-reliance, Garibaldi was a fanatic, a seer, a visionary."

Abd-el Kader, in the Syrian massacres, Lamoriciere, commandant of the Pontifical army, and General Montauban in the Chinese war, under the terse style of this rare writer stand out figures scarcely less picturesque. The war between the allied armies of France and England with China is particularly interesting, in its evidences of Mongolian craft and treachery. "An unlooked for spectacle awaits them: three thousand Tartars, their weapons laid aside and in the attitude of suppliants, asking mercy in the interior of the fort. Not merely are their lives granted, but there being no means of keeping or of feeding them they are set at liberty and allowed to disperse in the fields. . . . Hence the object seems to be attained, but all of a sudden the Chinese minister alleges that he has not the necessary powers, and refuses to sign the preliminaries of peace. The negotiations were nothing but a trap. The Chinese had simply been working against time." . . . During the day some of the victims of the treachery of Tung Chau returned, the most horribly, having at last concluded to release them. Thirteen soldiers had died under torture. The Chinese government sent them back in coffins."

If one expects here the romance of the second empire, the diplomacy and intrigue which less devoted of her countrymen have represented as characterizing the political life of France, he is to be disappointed. Clear, concise, dignified, with no waste of words or effort at effect other than truthfulness, the reader closes the book with the wish that it were but to take up the second volume.

on the constitution as printed in the Federalist and elsewhere were pitched upon a level that has not since been exceeded."

C. H. Farnham's "Life of Francis Parkman" is just out from the press of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston. Francis Parkman's place in American literature is unique and he deserves careful biographic consideration. Mr. Farnham's qualifications for the task in hand are several in number. He is an accomplished and able writer and besides having been authorized by the family of the deceased historian to write the biography in question, he has also been given access to Mr. Parkman's private papers and manuscripts and supplied with other important data. Mr. Farnham has faithfully met the obligations imposed upon him and no serious fault can be found with the work which he offers to the public. If he burns incense upon the altar of hero-worship it is not in any wasteful or extravagant quantity, and he strives conscientiously to put before the reader an unbiased account of the life's work of one of America's most brilliant men of letters.

"Studies and Appreciations," by Lewis E. Gates, is the title of an interesting work just out from the press of the Macmillan company, of New York. Mr. Gates gives his readers the benefit of some of his recent meditations upon literary matters presented in the shape of ten thoughtful and original essays as follows: "The Romantic Movement," "The Return to Conventional Life," "Tennyson's Relation to Conventional Life," "Nature in Tennyson's Poetry," "Hawthorne," "Edgar Allan Poe," "Charlotte Bronte," "Three Lyrical Modes," "Taine's Influence as a Critic" and "Impressionism and Appreciation." Many of our readers are perhaps already familiar with the essays contained in the volume, since they have appeared in such periodicals as "The Critic," "The Chap Book," "The Atlantic Monthly" and "The Nation."

Atlanta readers will be curious to acquaint themselves with the contents of an attractive little volume which A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago, have just brought out entitled "Battling for Atlanta," by Byron A. Dunn. Mr. Dunn is the author of several captivating stories of the late war and though written primarily for boys, they have also charms for adults, since they deal with historical facts and incidents. Mr. Dunn's style is simple and graphic and his plots are just intricate enough to keep the reader guessing how the story will turn out. In "Battling for Atlanta" he is at his best and he will win many new friends on account of this latest volume from his pen.

Writing in one of the recent issues of The New York Times Saturday Review, Mr. Worthington C. Ford thus speaks of Augustus C. Buell's recently completed work entitled, "Paul Jones, the Founder of the American Navy:"

"Paul Jones is in many respects a very familiar subject of romance, of fiction, and of that partial treatment which gives so distorted a view of the man as to make him an unreality; but Paul Jones, as a whole, has never before been presented to us, and under the skillful hands of Mr. Buell he becomes a living entity and a true historical character, capable of being measured in relation with the men of his day. Out of the many records of his life which have been preserved has been constructed a continuous and consistent story, full of interest, and compiled with care and intelligence. If the author has passed over certain sources, like Stevens's Facsimiles, he has not materially weakened the strength of his narration; and certainly the fact that he is a man familiar with shipbuilding and sailing, and possesses an ardent, though tempered, enthusiasm for his subject, should compensate for any want of that minute research and accumulation of facts which too often overload and involve the story. The technical knowledge of the writer has enabled him to develop what was one of the essential features of Jones's career; for the daring courage of the fighter would have been of small service had it not been for the sound and advanced seamanship which gave it a foundation."

Such an expression of indorsement coming from so eminent a critic as Mr. Ford will immediately attract serious and thoughtful attention to this able work. We have not yet thoroughly digested its contents, but we have read far enough to know that its merits are pronounced and that its success is well assured. Charles Scribner's Sons, of New York, are the publishers of the work which is bound in two handsome volumes.

"North Carolina Sketches," by Mary Nelson Carter, is the title of an interesting little volume which has just come from the press of A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago, dealing with certain phases of life in the Tar Heel State. Each sketch speaks for itself and besides being charmingly written it accurately portrays existing conditions, showing that the author has caught the atmosphere of the locality of which she writes.

Our readers will be interested in the following cablegram which appeared last week in the columns of The Chicago Record from the paper's London correspondent:

"Mark Twain will leave London on Saturday to make his home in the United States after a five years' residence in Europe. He returns, he says, feeling like a boy, rejuvenated in body and inspired in mind.

"The great humorist will spend the winter in New York and will go back to his old home, Hartford, Conn., in the spring. The Record correspondent found him today taking a treatment in a massage establishment.

"'I am not here for my general health,' he said, 'but for lumbago. It is not the ordinary kind of lumbago, either, but what is called "private hotel lumbago." One gets it from the beds. They are unnecessarily firm, and their main characteristic is of a geological nature. They are composed of silurian superimposed upon red sandstone and still contain the imprint of the prehistoric man.

"'The English private hotel was once the best in the world. It is still the quietest, but its other merits are in decay. It is lingering upon its bygone honorable reputation. Many elderly English people still cling to it from inherited habit and arrested development. Rich Americans frequent it through ignorance and superstition. They find in its austere solemnity and sabbath repose a charm which makes up for high charges and mediaeval inconveniences. Pretenders who can't afford to live in Dover street at all affect lumbago because it conveys the impression that they live in private hotels there.'

"Mark Twain added that five years' contract with Englishmen and continentals had assured him that the Anglo-American pact existed in everything but writing.

"'England,' he said, 'is the best friend we have got in Europe, and we are the only friend she's got on earth. No one ventures to suggest a formal offensive and defensive alliance, but it is over mutual interest that sentiment along that line should grow in the hearts of our people. The time is coming when each of the two great peoples will need it in their business. It is out of my line to be pessimistic, but I think that the Chinese concert, which has already become a comedy, is likely to end in a tragedy. When the crash comes it will be best for England, best for America and best for the world that the union jack and the stars and stripes should wave together.'"

We expected this week to review Dr. George G. Smith's "Story of Georgia and the Georgia People," but we have not been able to read it on account of the prior claims of other volumes. No abler work has appeared in Georgia in years and we hope to review it at some length next Sunday.

Books Reviewed.

"UNCANONIZED." By Margaret Horton Potter. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, publishers.

Though only nineteen years of age, the author of this brilliant romance of the twelfth century evinces in the publication under review enough of the genius of authorship to justify the most extravagant expectations of her future work in the line of novel-writing. But the publication under review contains something more than the distinct foreshadowings of what the author may do hereafter. In fact the story which Miss Potter tells is thoroughly interesting; and though she presents King John of England in more attractive colors than those in which he is usually painted, she impresses her readers with the conviction that she has given all from the records of the times of carefully studied the history of which she writes; and possibly after all King John may deserve better treatment at the hands of posterity than he has yet received. Briefly outlined, the story runs as follows:

"Anthony, the hero, is first introduced as a careless courtier at Windsor during the reign of King John, exchanging red roses with his sweetheart, after the manner of boys the world over. He is summoned to attend the archbishop of Canterbury, and in a few hours ceases to be a boy and becomes a sad-hearted man. The archbishop, who is supposed to be dying, informs him of the fact that he is his son, child of a guilty love, and exhorts him to become a monk in order that his prayers may save his guilty father's soul, and his own, for that matter, 'as the sins of the father will be visited upon the children.' Then begins the long period of the death in life in the hated surroundings of the monasteries to which he is sent. He is directed by the pope to become the confessor of Eleanor of Brittany, a prisoner at the court of her uncle, King John, and falls in love with her, although the girl never suspects it, and her lover when the preacher's voice finally entered her consciousness. 'So, then, they that are of the flesh can not please God.'

"The words fell on her senses with a chill. Of course, she at once realized that the utterances of the prophet were intended to point out and condemn the sweet and natural love that her soul cherished. 'Tell me not,' she cried, 'that my love is corporeal and must fade.' But the words of the text pursue her and she rushes home to write to Richard that she could not think of marrying him. She could not tell him why, of course. It was a subject that could not be discussed between two reasonable grown-up people who were supposed to hold each other in high esteem and honor. Margaret, who knows everything and thinks everything, could not be unconventional enough to be honest in a matter like this. So the engagement is broken and the girl, after the custom of all modern heroines, starts off to be a nurse in a hospital, and arrives on the same train which carries Richard a mangled form to the place.

"The multitudes of the young women who are waiting opportunities to enter training schools for nurses and are well aware that they must literally work their way to a place in the whitewashed ward, would like to know how the novelist manages it so easily. That has nothing whatever to do with the story which is told so well by Hallie Erminie Rives, and her heroine is ushered quite naturally into the place where her love lies crushed out of all his splendid young beauty, a fearful shape to greet the eyes of any one. Then the heart of the woman asserts itself and the rubbishy theories and erotic sentimentalities melt away and leave her an old-fashioned loving woman who broods over the sick man as a mother watches over her hurt child. There is much of the maternal in a good woman's love for her husband, and Margaret yearns to serve and protect Richard, and only loves him better because of his new great need of her. The doctors do not give her any hope that he will get well, but the end comes with the happiness of his almost miraculous restoration to health."

HALLIE ERMINE RIVES' NEW BOOK

Her Latest Work, "A Furnace of Earth," Is the Sensation of the Hour in Literary Circles.

Hallie Ermine Rives's new book, entitled "A Furnace of Earth," which is just out from the press of the Camelot Co., of New York, is the sensation of the hour in literary circles. We consider it the best thing which has yet come from the pen of this gifted young author, who possesses much of the genius which has made her brilliant cousin, Amelie Rives Chandler, so widely and so justly celebrated among present day southern writers. On account of the delicate nature of the problems which Miss Rives handles in this story those of our readers whose sense of propriety is not able to withstand much of an assault will hastily condemn it as an unwholesome book; but we must dissent from this opinion in part at least. In her analysis of the elements which constitute the mixed emotion called love, she exhibits keen powers of discrimination and makes an important contribution to the symposium of ideas which modern writers are offering on this subject. But whatever the concensus of public opinion in regard to the merits of the book may be it will certainly command wide attention and materially enhance the writer's already well-established reputation.

We quote the following summary of the story from "G. D. B.," in The Chicago Journal:

"The heroine is an up-to-date young woman, who dissects her emotions and finally arrives at the disheartening conclusion that the affection she has confessed for her manly lover is not spiritual enough. She discovers this during the sermon at church on the Sunday following a pretty love scene with Richard. Here is a bit of the author's description:

"'Margaret Ardee,' he whispered, 'look at me.'

"Her eyes flowed into his. From a blur under cloud pale eyelids they had turned to violet balls, shot through with trembling light. The look she gave him melted over him in a rage of love. Desire bordered it, a smile dipped in it, promise made it golden, and he saw his own longing painted in it as a pilgrim sees his own reflection painted in a slumbering pool.

"Her thoughts were lingering around

has a lover of her own. The story of the 'pope's interdict,' by which England is cut off from all the consolations of religion because the king refuses to recognize Stephan Langton as archbishop of Canterbury, is faithfully told, and Anthony's gradual revolt against the dictatorial authority of the church described.

"King John comes quite frequently upon the scene, and appears as a very lovable character among the families of the court, whatever his character before the world may have been. The haughty, cruel Isabel of Angouleme is in striking contrast to the gentle, beautiful Eleanor. Life among the monks is truthfully portrayed, with its extremes of sensuality and fanatic repentance. Finally Eleanor becomes a nun, and Anthony continues to preach in secret his heresies, for which he pays the penalty. He is condemned to be stoned to death 'after vespers' on a certain day, but he waits until the chimes ring out, and then, with a dagger, makes an end himself of the life so full of shadows."

From first to last the story is full of dramatic incidents skillfully put together, and in spite of the "dim religious light" which pervades it throughout, it is entirely free from anything like oppressive solemnity, and it seems to emanate from the pen of an author who is a veteran rather than a novice in the field of historical fiction.

"PREHISTORIC IMPLEMENTS." By Warren K. Moorehead. The Robert Clark Company, Cincinnati, publishers.

Those who are fond of making inquiries into the life of prehistoric man will find this volume one of the most entertaining as well as one of the most exhaustive discussions of the subject yet issued from the press. In the compilation of the work Professor Moorehead has associated with him some of the leading students of archeology in each section of the country, and as the result of the joint labors thus brought about he presents the publication under review, which contains 431 pages of well condensed information illustrated with figures portraying no less than 3,000 specimens of prehistoric implements. Apparently it exhausts the whole field of archeological research. In the introduction to the work Professor Moorehead says:

"The primary object of this volume is to inform the student and beginner. It also has a secondary mission: to call attention to unknown types, and to stimulate the study of specimens in museums and private collections. It emphasizes the need of an archeological nomenclature; it illustrates various types from one section of the country and urges comparison with forms of another locality.

"I used to regard the finer grades of flint implements more highly than any other class of artifacts. But after years of study I am convinced that the ornamental or 'ceremonial' or unknown classes represent a broader field for archeologic study. It is a pitiful admission, and one which I regret to make in these pages, that we cannot tell positively how, why, and when these slate and granite crescents, banners, butterflies, boats, etc., etc., were made. All the cabinets and museums are full of them. They are graceful, artistic, and stand for the highest art in neolithic times. Why have we all neglected them? Individually, or as a class, they are much more attractive than the chipped or pecked artifacts. Can we not, as archeologists, get together and solve some of these problems? We are supposed to be skillful in the interpretation of aboriginal mysteries—are we to be baffled by a bit of polished slate with a hole drilled through it? Wherein does the power of our science lie if we must interpret through a comparison with specimens in use in historic times among modern tribes? We are not true students of 'pre-history' if we depend upon things purely historic. I shall feel amply repaid if this volume stimulates research and study of the ornamental or ceremonial class, the most interesting and important of all the handiwork of primitive man."

"DIVIDED SKATES." By Evelyn Raymond. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York, publishers.

Young people will be charmed with this bright little story from the pen of Mr. Raymond. Though the title is in keeping with the story, it furnishes no clue of what the story is about. In brief outline the story is as follows:

"Two children, trying to make their way down a slippery hill with one pair of skates between them, involve in their fall a rich and eccentric maiden lady, and their solicitude lest they have caused her injury leads her to take an interest in them, though hitherto her timidity has caused her kind heart to lavish itself on an aged and toothless poodle. She ends by adopting, at first against his will, the orphan paper boy, who bears the euphonious name of Towsley, and ultimately, through his influence, several other waifs who have talents, one for music, another for carpentry and the like, so that the lonely and stately mansion, instead of being the home of selfish indulgence, becomes 'a home of busy thrift and hard study and joyous life and open generosity.' The story is told with a flow of keen humor and a thorough knowledge of human nature; several of the characters, notably Father Johns, the plumber, and his loquacious little daughter, Molly, as well as Miss Lucy herself, are cleverly individualized."

THE FIRST CAR,

And How Grondpa Jameson Rode in It.

THERE was an air of suppressed excitement and inquiry in Maquadaville. An hour before train-time

He sank back, speechless, on the seat, and the car began to move.

There was a confused murmur about him, but he said never a word.

"By thunder, there's Galashaw!" It broke from him suddenly in excited tones. "Sure enough! Galashaw in his light gig and two-forty horse was driving along at a breakneck speed.

"Would your grandpa leaned forward and spoke and spoke entreatingly to the

Black Bear Stories

strength to hold a pen I would write down how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die," said Dr. William Hunter; and Arria exclaimed: "My Paetus, it is not painful," and Pontenelle said: "I suffer nothing, but I feel a sort of difficulty in living longer."

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

sheriff's nightgowns, much to the amusement of Mr. and Mrs. Groner and the rest of us.

But in spite of all his efforts, though he put in his very best licks, he was unable to pile that greenhorn. Probably the hat paralyzed him; for cow horses are not used to such trimmings.

At any rate, after they had charged around for a good twenty minutes and fairly discouraged old Sturgis, he rode

able, because my rheumatism and the mosquitos have kept me awake at nights lately.

"Hi, it's comin'!" shouted what is called a hundred times before the policemen appeared who headed the procession. For myself I gave no such alarm, but only barked at the birds like a mastiff.

Away along in 1881, the cowboys who

HOW THE TENDERFOOT "STURGIS"

RODE

bronco twisters who

THE CONSTITUTION, JR. 3

SOME INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING.

The Ancient Home of China's Emperors.

IT IS well known that the present rulers of China are not Chinese, but descendants of the Tartars who conquered the country. The Mongols, who had oppressed China for several centuries, were finally driven out in the fourteenth century, and after wandering about in scattered bands the remnants of them made their way back to the original haunts of their ancestry in Manchuria, in the neighborhood of the holy city of Mukden. There, according to the native legend, a great chieftain was given them—a sort of dragon phenix, born of a maiden. In 1591 he led the Mantchoos to victory and annexed the Yalu region, about which the Japanese and Chinese fought 300 years later. In 1618, after persistent and unavailing atempts to take Pekin, he succeeded in capturing the more northern city of Mukden, which became the Mantchoo capital.

Some years after this dragon chieftain died a great rebellion broke out in China, headed by Generals Li and Chang, the former of whom alone surviving, an individual given to the reprehensible practice of punning has suggested that the unavoidable inference is that Li hung Chang. At all events, Li marched upon Pekin, after destroying more than a million people by letting loose the waters of the Great Yellow river. He stormed the walls and took the capital, driving the emperor to suicide, and thus bringing to an end the great Ming dynasty, which had ruled China since 1399.

A woman, it is said—the empress dowager—is the cause of China's present troubles, and even as she may bring about the downfall of the Mantchoo dynasty, so also was it a woman who brought it into power. Included in the spoils of Pekin among the many captives was a beautiful slave girl who had been presented to Wu Sankwei, then defending the Chinese frontier at Shan-hai-kwan. This girl was given by Li to an officer in his army, and Wu Sankwei felt so resentful that he went over to the Mantchoos bag and baggage. The latter had been trying for years to get possession of Pekin and the Chinese government. Wu's offer to combine against his former countrymen was therefore joyfully accepted, and Mantchoo troops were at once dispatched to Shan-hai-kwan. At the same time the usurper Li led a great army against the place, and when before the walls he sent to inform General Wu that his aged father, whom he held in custody, would be promptly beheaded if he still persisted in his rebellion. But, as Wu loved the girl more than he revered his father, he refused to treat with Li, and so the old man was decapitated in sight of both armies. This is said to be the only notable instance of filial impiety, as the Chinese regard such an act, on record. However, the battle went against Li, for just at a critical moment the Mantchoos secreted in the hills swooped down upon his cavalry and completed the work that Wu had begun. The two armies combined drove Li's disorganized soldiers before them 200 miles, to the walls of Pekin, behind which the usurper tarried only long enough to execute all Wu's relatives and set fire to the imperial palace. General Wu was so intent upon killing his arch enemy that he allowed the Mantchoos to take possession of the capital, and when he turned back it was too late. They "held the fort," and they have continued to hold it to the present day. Li was finally murdered by the peasantry of Shensi.

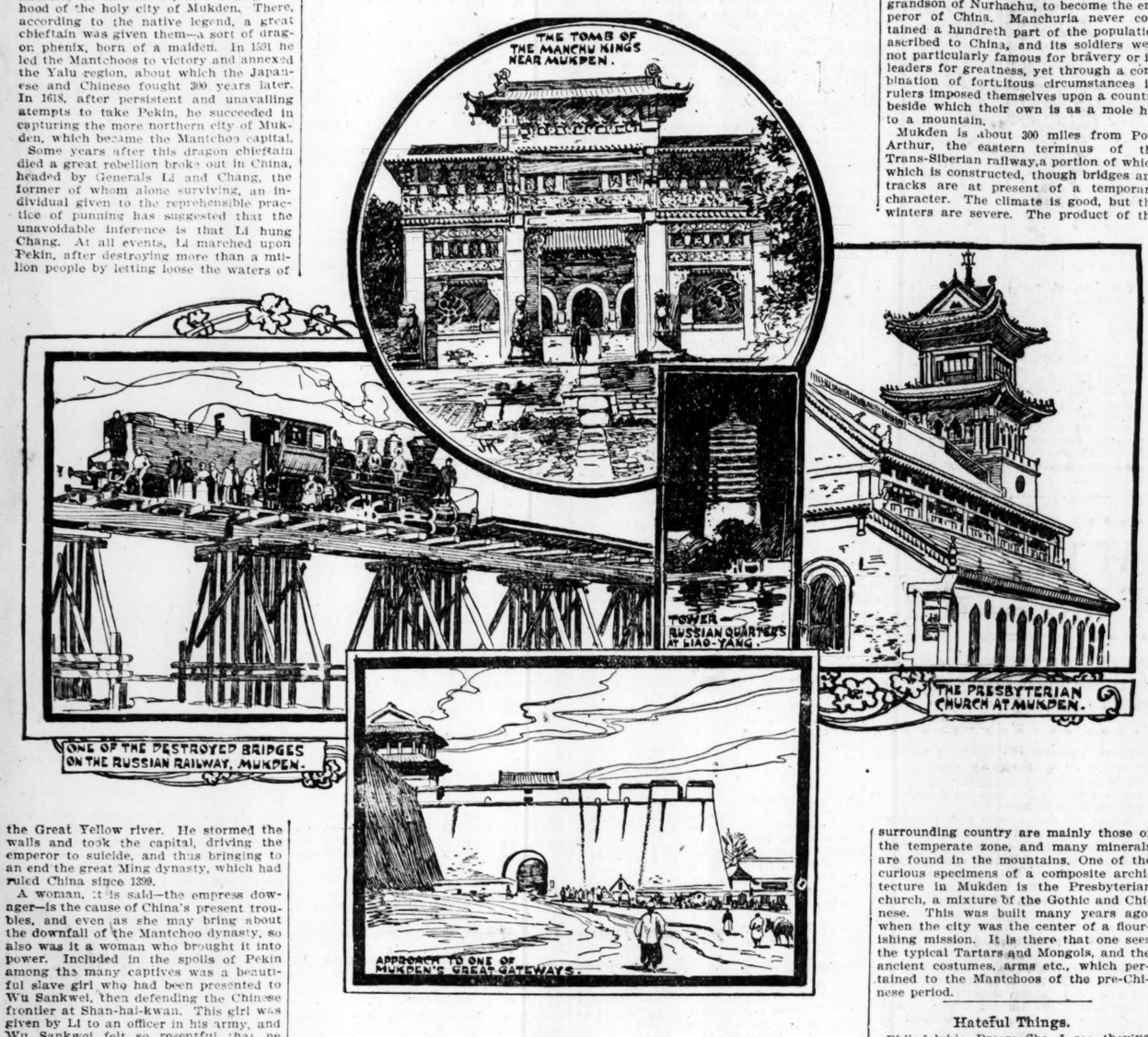
The combined Mantchoo and Chinese armies took Pekin in the year 1641, the first Mantchoo emperor being a boy of six, who was elevated to the throne by his guardian and regent under the title of Shunchih. He was virtually the founder of the Mantchoo dynasty, which only got its grip on China through defection of the Chinese themselves and the active assistance of a portion of their army. It has no stronger hold today upon the affections of the people than it had 356 years ago, when the throne of the "Son of Heaven" came to them by default.

One may see today the crumbling walls of the fortifications at Shan-hai-kwan where the great wall of China finds its eastern terminus in the waters of the gulf of Pe-chi-li, and a railroad runs through a breach in the masonry thrown up 2,000 years ago somewhere near the spot on which the father of the unfilial Wu was beheaded.

Mukden, the ancient capital and holy city of the Mantchoos, remains pretty much as it existed when Shunchih abandoned it for his new capital of Pekin. The city contains a population of nearly 200,000 and is surrounded by a great mud wall more than ten miles in circuit. Within is another walled city, holding the ancient palace which was the dwelling place of the rulers when this was the capital of Manchuria.

Four miles east of the city are the tombs of Nurhachu, the dragon chief, and of his son T'ientsung, who invested Pekin in 1527. Under the latter Manchuria, now practically a Russian possession, became the power that enabled Shunchih, the grandson of Nurhachu, to become the emperor of China. Manchuria never contained a hundreth part of the population ascribed to China, and its soldiers were not particularly famous for bravery or its leaders for greatness, yet through a combination of fortuitous circumstances its rulers imposed themselves upon a country beside which their own is as a mole hill to a mountain.

Mukden is about 300 miles from Port Arthur, the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian railway, a portion of which is constructed, though bridges and tracks are at present of a temporary character. The climate is good, but the winters are severe. The product of the surrounding country are mainly those of the temperate zone, and many minerals are found in the mountains. One of the curious specimens of a composite architecture in Mukden is the Presbyterian church, a mixture of the Gothic and Chinese. This was built many years ago, when the city was the center of a flourishing mission. It is there that one sees the typical Tartars and Mongols, and the ancient costumes, arms etc., which pertained to the Mantchoos of the pre-Chinese period.



Hateful Things.

Philadelphia Press: She—I see they've invented another labor-saving machine that works automatically and takes the place of man. They'll never invent anything, though, to take woman's place in this world.

He—Oh, I don't know. There's the phonograph.

Very Mean Sort.

Puck: Sanso—What sort of a fellow is Jumpuppe?

Rodd—Oh, he is one of these fellows that exclaim enthusiastically when you have sprung one of your subtlest and most original thoughts on them: "That's right! I have thought of that a hundred times."

Single Wheeled Military Cart.

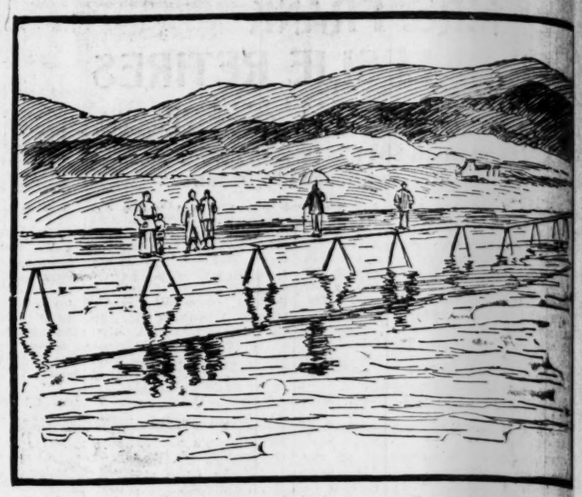
Russia must have been studying the transportation methods of her friends, the Chinese, judging from the latest vehicle evolved for military transit on the Siberian plains and the Manchurian border, for the machine figured in the illustration resembles very much a wheelbarrow in use between Tien Tsin and Pekin. It is not intended for human traction,

however, like the Chinese wheelbarrow, but for mules or horses, and it is claimed that a larger load can be carried on it in a rough country than by means of any other form of vehicle.

The load is generally placed in a sort of howdah, fitting on and attached to the saddle, which is made of osier and hard wood, according to the nature of the load, whether ammunition, forage, etc. Besides serving for the rapid transport of ammunition and military stores, the system is well adapted for the conveyance of light mountain guns, which can by this means be brought to the front and placed in positions obtherwise unattainable.

Experiment proves that it takes over one-third of a second for the eyelid to open and close.

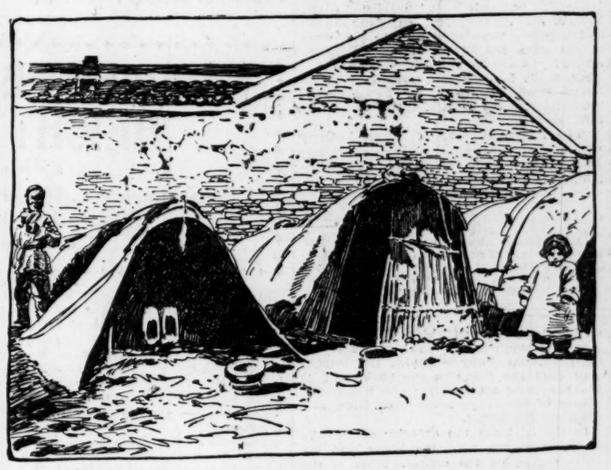
A Portable Bridge Used in Shansi.



This picture of a portable bridge was made in the province of Shansi, to which, by the way, the emperor, the empress dowager and their court were reported to have fled, and shows how the people of the mountain districts cross the streams they come to in their travels.

This bridge is almost as easily moved and laid down as a pontoon and is portable or movable in the sense that at the approach of the rainy season it is carefully taken up and laid aside where the floods cannot wash it away, to be set up again when the waters have abated. A Chinaman is almost as afraid of wetting his feet as a cat, and will walk a long way around a pond or stream to avoid kicking off his clumsy shoes and wading through. Judging from the specimens of bridges spanning some of the rivers of China, there have been some notable builders in the past who have constructed, mainly in marble, wonderful works that remain as monuments of their skill.

Tent Dwellers of North China.



No matter how fixed the Chinaman may be in his ideas of a dwelling place, clinging as he does to one spot all his life, if he can, many a man is forced to travel in order to save paying rent. The congested condition of certain sections is such that many have to leave the country in search of fortune, while many of those who remain are compelled to live practically in the open air, as shown in this illustration. Tent life does not come so hard to the residents along China's northern frontier, who still have within them the nomadic instinct of their Mongolian or Tartar ancestors; but it is in the southern sections that the climate is most favorable to living under canvas or shelters of skins. The illustration was made from a photograph taken on the outskirts of a town near the great wall of China.

Torture by the Sack.

If Mr. John Chinaman had devoted half as much time to ameliorating the wretched condition of his poor people as he has given to inventing tortures for punishing them, his country might be vastly better as a place of residence. All the ingenuity of a perverted nature has been given to originating the most fiendish forms of torture that the human mind can conceive. The mildest punishment, that of the "cangue," has been often described, and it is very well known that the extreme penalty, decapitation, is of frequently invoked as to attract little attention. One of the penalties of the courts is that called the sack, by which the offender is sewed up in a large bag with only his head exposed; and set up on the street to be treated by the passersby as they choose. It is a peculiarly irritating form of punishment, particularly in flytime, for the arms as well as the legs are confined. The culprit cannot feed himself any more than can the wearer of a cangue, and is even more helpless, for he cannot move about, and the less some pitying mortal take compassion on him may perhaps starve to death even though sentenced for a slight offense against the laws.

Chinese Barber at Work.

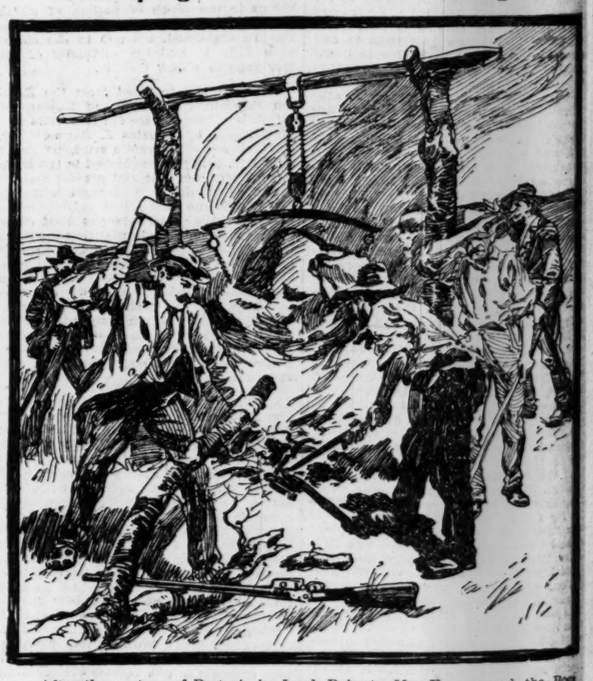
The Chinese barber has important duties to perform, and if conscientious he is obliged to be attentive to business. Having little, if any, beard, the Chinese males do not have to shave the face; but they make up for this by shaving almost every other portion of the head except the spot from which the pigtail grows.

The barber is supposed to trim the eyebrows, remove all hair from the head except at the crown and even shave within the nostrils, as the one in the illustration is doing. It is by a strange contrariety of ideas that the Chinaman prefers to have removed what most civilized men desire to retain and cherishes the pigtail, that distinguishing sign of servitude to his Mantchoo conquerors, who forced him to adopt it.

Ministerialists in Ascendency.

London, October 6.—1:30 a. m.—Thirty-two contests took place yesterday in the parliamentary general election. Most of them were in rural districts and the results have not yet been announced. So far as is known, however, 441 members have been officially declared elected, and the relative strength of the parties is the following: Ministerialists 301; liberals 77; nationalists 60; laborites 3.

Camping Out with Oom Paul Kruger.



After the capture of Pretoria by Lord Roberts Mr. Kruger and the Boer capital led a very fugitive existence, flitting from place to place in advance of the unfeeling Britishers, and sometimes hardly knowing where to locate overnight.

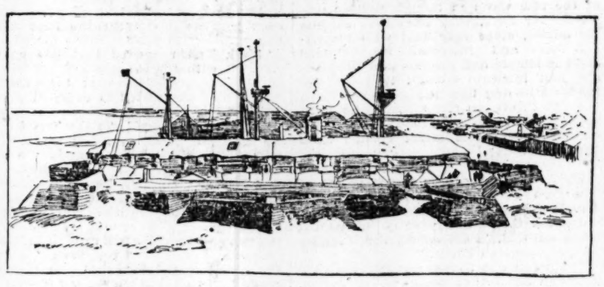
This illustration depicts a scene of frequent occurrence by the roadside during the period of six weeks or more when Oom Paul had his capital on wheels, so to speak, in a railway car at Machadodorp. Toward the end of his stay there signs of British activity became so frequent that great care was used lest the smoke from the fire in the open air should attract the attention of the enemy.

It did at last, and for a time canned provisions were substituted for the savory barbecue, and the climax came when General French's patrols, on one of their raids, captured the ex-president's favorite cook. Then the great man, having been edging nearer and nearer to Portuguese territory, made the final plunge that carried him over the border to Lourenzo Marques, on the coast.

Improved Cream Freezer.

The freezer for ice cream which we show herewith will be found very convenient for private use, and has a number of advantages to recommend it. Instead of revolving the cream reservoir inside the ice chamber by means of a crank, the new freezer rotates bodily on a central stem, being provided with a knob at the top in place of the usual crank. The friction is thus reduced to a minimum, and it is unnecessary to hold the freezer down by main strength when a piece of ice becomes wedged in the freezer. The ice chamber and cream can revolve together, and inside the latter a stirring device is fixed on the central stem to scrape the sides of the can and mix the cream thoroughly. When the freezer is being filled the tilting spindle is released from its lock and brought into a vertical position. Then the cream is poured in and the can sealed, after which the ice and salt are packed in place. Then the freezer is tilted obliquely again and locked. This divides the weight of the freezer throughout the spindle and makes it easy to revolve it by the knob at the top, and the slanting position is also very convenient when it is desired to remove the frozen cream. The inventor is John A. E. Anderson, of Chicago, Ill.

In Winter Quarters at Tien-Tsin.



The accompanying illustration indicates better than mere description the severity of the winter in north China. It shows a warship in winter quarters, prepared to withstand a siege either of an army or of the elements. After the river freezes over at Tien Tsin there is no hope of escape until the ice goes out in the spring for any vessel so unfortunate as to be caught. Making the best of the situation, the sailors of all nationalities fall to and build walls of mud around their vessels, which soon freeze and afford protection from further mischief.

The cold is intense for two or three months, but the winter is of short duration, and Jack Tar is released from his prison within the mud walls much sooner than he would desire to be if his own inclinations were consulted.

Noiseless Powder.

The success of smokeless powder in modern warfare has been such as to prompt a man of an inventive turn of mind to manufacture a powder which is said to be also noiseless. It is the invention of a German workman who studied the chemistry of explosives in this country. He has already given a private exhibition of the practicability of his discovery with considerable success. A shell loaded with his powder was fired at a target fifty yards away, and the only sound indicating the explosion was the falling of the plunger of the shell. Bohnengal, which is the name of the inventor, has not, it is said, yet sold the secret of the process, but is still in treaty with different governments for its purchase.

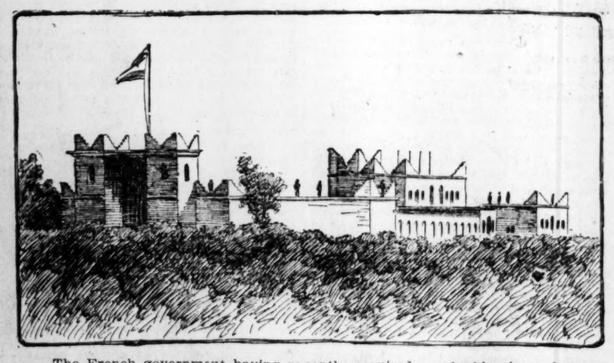
The Chinese Wheelbarrow or Go-Cart.

The most primitive and at the same time the cheapest mode of traveling in China is by means of the native wheelbarrow or gocart herewith depicted, loaded, in this illustration.

In the city of Shanghai alone—that home of the liar and rooster—there are between 3,000 and 4,000 licensed barrowmen, who are equally ready to trundle passengers or freight for a very small sum in cash. Man power is used in the cities, but in the country districts donkeys and ponies are sometimes hitched to the craft, while the owner steers by the handles. The vehicle is heavy and clumsy, has but one wheel, which is set in the center of a rude bamboo framework, and is capable of carrying a load that would stagger a mule.

In the better kind of barrow the passengers ride sidewise, but in the ordinary affairs, like this one, they sit facing the front, with one leg only on the frame and one foot in a swinging stirrup of rope, while they cling for dear life to the bamboo framework to prevent being spilled into the street.

A French Acquisition in Persia.



The French government having recently acquired a valuable piece of property near its consulate in a town of Persia, Mr. John Bull promptly inquires by what authority Mr. Crapaud does such a thing. He is reminded that the trade of that place, Bushire, is very valuable to him, and, in fact, that the town is the principal center of British commerce in Persia. All this the French probably knew before, and it is considered as quite a feather in their cap that they were able to secure property that had been previously refused to both England and Germany.

The building, which in pretentious and castellated, was for several years occupied as the Dutch consulate, and the facility with which the French obtained possession of the property, the wiseacres say, argues some sort of an understanding with the great czar, who is the dominant power in that part of the world.

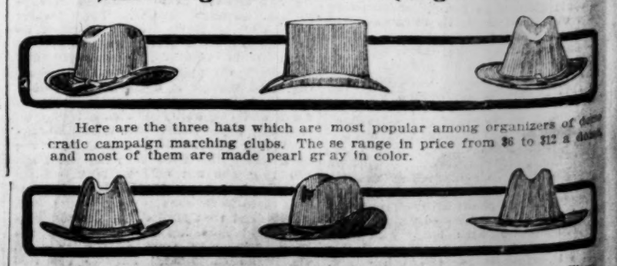
A New Seal for Great Britain.

The old great seal of the British empire having become the worse for wear, a new one has been engraved after designs approved by the queen, who indeed is the principal figure on both obverse and reverse. Seated, crowned, on the royal throne, her majesty is richly robed and holds in her right hand a scepter. On her right stands St. George and on her left St. Michael, who are armed with lance and pennon. Around the seal runs the legend, "Victoria, Dei Gratia, Britt. Regina, Fid. Def., Ind., Imp."

On the counter seal the queen is represented as mounted on her palfrey and is not so portly as on the "principal" side, while she is defended by a modern ironclad and a sailing vessel instead of the saints. Her supremacy on the sea is indicated by the traditional emblems, a trident, dolphins and conventional waves. Above her head is a scroll with the words "Dieu et Mon Droit," and on either side are the rose, shamrock and thistle.

The price of fuel at Shanghai, China, is seldom more than about $10 per ton for foreign coal.

Marching Hats for Campaign Clubs.



Here are the three hats which are most popular among organizers of democratic campaign marching clubs. The se range in price from $6 to $12 a dozen and most of them are made pearl gray in color.

These three hats form the most popular trio with the republicans. They too, are of pearl gray felt, and are about the same in cost as the democratic "tiles." All the hats are, of course, embellished with the names of the national candidates.